هكذا من الأصل

THE TIMES

No 61,711 TUESDAY DECEMBER 13 1983





Keegan: Central figure

Cup teams threaten to 'strike'

Liverpool and Newcastle will refuse to play their FA Cup match on Friday, January 6 if television cameras are present. The BBC want to screen the third round tie live but both clubs want the Football Association to increase the Professional Footballers Association share of the television proceeds from the current offer of £40.000 Page 23

Pound closes at record low

The pound fell furher against the dollar, closing at a record low of $1.4310, down 45 points, but it was firmer against other currencies Page 15

New-look QE2

The Queen Elizabeth 2 sailed last night from Bremerhaven to Southampton after her 15-day £3.5m refit at the Hapag-Lloyd yard.

Solicitors' vote

MPs who are also solicitors will be allowed to vote on the controversial Bill to end the solicitors' monopoly on conveyancing, the Speaker has ruled

Estate agents' role, page 3

CD clampdown

Measures to reduce the number of diplomatic service cars evading fixed penalties and wheel clamping through claiming immunity have been announced Parliament, page 4

Glue-sniff case

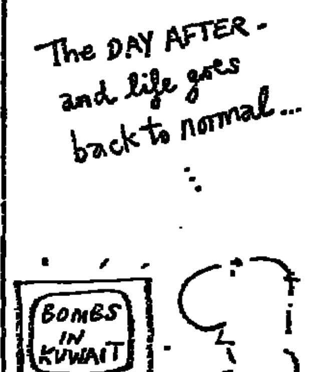
Two brothers who sold glue-sniffing kits to children were each jailed for three years after a court ruling that such sales were a crime in Scotland.

Back page

The go-between

Portugal has offered to act as a go-between for Argentina and Britain in negotiations about the future of the Falklands

Page 6



BL goes private

The Government is to begin privatizing BL next year, the Commons was told

Salyut trouble

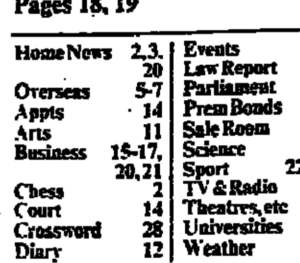
The Salyut 7 space station suffered a fuel leak and its two-man crew had a narrow escape during their recent 149-day flight, Soviet officials admitted

Page 7

Whitehall Brief, page 20

Leader page, 13
Letters: On Airbus, from Mr P E G Bates; NGA dispute, from Mr D M Nathan; archives; from Mr H Speak
Leading articles: Kuwait, Gibraltar
Features, pages 8, 10, 12
Could the Kamikaze bombers come to London? The question mark over Britain's Beirut contingent; Mushroom clouds and video nasties. Spectrum; Mosley and the Jews. Fashion: the style of Jennifer Hall.
Obituary, page 14
General Sir Neil Ritchie

Computer Horizons announces its national computer competition for 1984, explains the significance of the computerisation of Hansard, and reports on plans to introduce 1,500 microcomputers ithe Foreign Office.
Pages 18, 19



Home News	2,3, 20	Events	28
Overseas	5-7	Law Report	21
Appts	14	Parliament	4
Arts	11	Prem Bonds	14
Business	15-17, 20,21	Sale Room	2
Chess	2	Science	14
Court	14	Sport	22-24
Crossword	28	TV & Radio	27
Diary	12	Theatres, etc	27
		Universities	20
		Weather	28

Court orders NGA to call off its nationwide strike

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The National Graphical Association was ordered by a High Court judge yesterday to call off the countrywide newspaper strike called for tomorrow in protest at the £525,000 contempt of court fine imposed on it last week.

The print union also faces a mass of claims for damages if the strike goes ahead from newspaper managements all over Britain which could cost it millions of pounds.

Mr Joe Wade, the NGA general secretary, was last night asking the TUC for full backing for the strike, in continuing defiance of the Government's labour laws.

If the strike takes place tomorrow the fines for contempt of yesterday's order and the awards for damages could bankrupt the union.

Solicitors and High Court officials arrived at Congress House with writs to serve on Mr Joe Wade, but they were refused access to the union meeting.

The NGA, which has already been fined a total of £675,000 for contempt of orders not to picket the Warrington, Cheshire, printing works of Mr Selim (Eddie) Shah's *Messenger* group newspapers, appeared to be losing some of its hard-line resolve in the 24-week-old closed shop dispute.

The print workers last night asked for an unequivocal declaration of support from the TUC's influential employment policy and organization committee, but if that backing is not forthcoming the NGA national council might today reconsider its confrontationist policy.

Leaders of other unions going into the meeting declined to discuss the issue publicly but some were privately sceptical about the NGA's chances of winning the level of TUC backing that it apparently wants before embarking on its disruption of the newspaper industry.

Parallels were being drawn with the two-year battle waged

Times Newspapers last night issued the following statement: "Times Newspapers Ltd and News Group Newspapers Ltd have tonight obtained a mandatory injunction requiring the NGA general secretary and national council to withdraw their instruction given to employees at TNL and NGNL to take industrial action.

"The terms of the court order specifically require the defendants to give immediate notice that they have issued an instruction for the strike call to be withdrawn.

"The instruction the NGA is required to give must be put in writing to the Press Association by 10pm tonight (Monday) and it must be confirmed subsequently in writing to the chapel and/or to the London region of the NGA."

by the NGA to win recognition and a closed shop at T Bailey Forman, publishers of the *Nottingham Evening Post*, which the union had to give up after spending tens of thousands of pounds.

The NGA came under intense pressure throughout the day to drop its total boycott of the 1980 and 1982 Employments Acts which led to the union's refusal to abide by orders made in the High Court in Manchester not to engage in secondary picketing against Mr Shah's printing works.

In the High Court Mr Justice Otton granted orders sought by national and local newspaper groups restraining the NGA from "further inducing breaches of contracts" by its members in Fleet Street and the provinces.

In the House of Commons the Employment Secretary, Mr Tom King, made it clear that the Government would not intervene in the dispute. He spoke of "the serious consequences" that the threatened strike would have for the NGA itself, adding: "I hope that they will no longer seek to pursue this dispute in defience of the law."

Mr Robert Stuby, president of the Newspaper Society, which represents owners of more than 1,000 provincial titles, calculated that the provincial industry would lose up to £3m if the strike call was obeyed. He indicated that provincial publishers would seek damages for that amount.

Members of the NPA are already claiming a total of £3m damages for disruption two weeks ago and the loss of another day's production could double their suit. Taken with the huge fines already levied, the court actions could bandrupt the NGA of its total, sequestrated, funds of a little more than £10m.

Regional response, page 2
Parliament, page 4

Brave face: Scottish nanny Carol Compton struggles to be cheerful as she appears in a barred Italian dock charged with arson and attempted murder.

Nanny trial starts in uproar

From Peter Nichols
Livorno, Italy

The trial of Carol Compton, the 21-year-old Scottish nanny charged with arson and attempted murder, began yesterday with her struggling to make an Italian court understand her own account of the chain of circumstances which landed her in trouble.

There were chaotic scenes before she was able to begin her testimony. When she was led into a locked cage which serves as a dock in Italy, the 60 journalists present leapt on to tables and pushed past policemen to get near her.

Despite court orders forbidding photography, cameras whirred and clicked. The Court President stalked out and could be heard shouting at officials to restore order before he would begin.

Miss Compton has been in custody since August 1982. Her *mother, Mrs Pamela Compton*, has accused Italian authorities of keeping her daughter in isolation because they suspect her of witchcraft.

Señor Sergio Minervini, defending counsel, persuaded the court to allow her to sit outside the metal cage once proceedings began.

The first moving view of her was nevertheless her appearance alone in the huge cage, a self-possessed figure smiling and assuring well wishers that she was feeling fine.

She knelt down to kiss her mother between the wooden columns below the bars.

She is accused of having started five fires in three different houses with intention in one instance of killing a three-year-old girl in her charge. She denies having started any of the fires.

Describing the most serious incident in her heavy Scottish accent brought some of the worst language difficulties.

Talking of stray cats scratching on French windows she could not get across what sort of windows she was talking about nor what she meant by "rogue" cats.

Her "cot" apparently sounded like "coat" which was then translated as a blanket. Similarly her assertion that the noise made her nervous was translated as "nervosa", which means bad-tempered.

On several occasions she showed signs of impatience

The case continues today.

Kuwait bombs blamed on Iran

From Robert Fisk
Beirut

American embassies throughout the Middle East were last night warned that they could be the target of suicide bombers after Shia Muslim extremists—believed to be acting on orders from Iran—staged a concerted bombing attack on six buildings in Kuwait.

The US and French embassies, on American residential quarter of Kuwait, a power station and the control tower of the international airport were all targets of the attack, which was unprecedented in the Gulf.

It was clearly intended to strike a blow at the stability of the oil kingdoms and last night Kuwait promised the "maximum punishments" for those responsible.

One of the bombers, who was blown across the road in front of the American Embassy after driving a lorry loaded with explosives through the main gate of the compound, survived the blast and was undergoing surgery last night while Kuwaiti security authorities waited to discover his identity.

About 60.000 Iranians live in Kuwait under close scrutiny by the state police. The Americans last night believed that the Iranian Government was probably behind the assault.

Both the United States and France had apparently received warning that some attack was to be made upon their embassies but assumed it would occur in Beirut where embassy security has been substantially increased over the past two days.

Given the amount of explosives used, it was remarkable that only four people were killed and 54 wounded, although the bombs, which all detonated in the space of about an hour, were obviously meant to cause far greater casualties.

Two of the dead were Kuwaiti security guards employed by the American Embassy; a third was a technician who worked at the airport.

The bombing at the American Embassy followed an almost identical pattern to those in Beirut last October which killed almost 300 US Marines and French paratroops. And like those attacks, yesterday's explosions in Kuwait were almost immediately claimed by a telephone caller who rang Agence France Presse in Beirut to say that he represented the Islami Jihad (Islamic Struggle) movement which announced that it had bombed the Americans and French two months ago.

The Kuwait attacks were both an indication of growing anti-American sentiment in the Middle East and of the vulnerability of the militarily weak Gulf states who fear that Iran's revolution might at last be about to spread southwards to embrace the largely Sunni

Continued on back page, col 3

Call for more places on youth team

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The Government is to be asked to approve changes next year to the Youth Training Scheme that would go some way towards reaching the original target of providing places for 460,000 unemployed youngsters.

But it is unlikely that extra funds will be made available.

A meeting of the Manpower Services Commission tomorrow is expected to approve proposals which place emphasis on providing more places for unemployed 17-year-olds, although the commission will still be able to guarantee places only to 16-year-olds.

The proposals for the scheme's second year starting in September are contained in an internal paper to be presented today to a meeting of the Youth Training Board. The board advises the MSC youth training and is likely to accept plans for extending the scheme to more 17-year-olds.

The scheme will, according to the paper, provide places this year for about 350,000 youngsters. Better marketing of the scheme to young people and their parents would increase take-up.

There were, it says, particular difficulties this year, and a growth in take-up next year of places might be expected. However, discussions with officials at local level suggested that, without changes in the rules, the number of youngsters on the scheme would not exceed 400,000.

A better balance is suggested, with a shift away from the present Young Workes Scheme. This would make available places for another 25,000 youngesters. The young workers scheme makes available to employers funds to top up the pay of youngsters earnings less than £40 a week.

The paper says that there was uncertainty attached to estimating the number of youngsters likely to join the scheme next year and that meant the MSC would be able to guarantee places only to 16-year-old school-leavers.

The paper does not refer to future government funding of the scheme, but it is likely that ministers will be reluctant to authorize any significant increase in expenditure.

The original cost was £1,000m, but that is expected to be reduced to about £800m because of the shortfall in the take-up of places.

Young people have been reluctant to join schemes operated by local authorities and colleges of further education.

The paper predicts that this trend will continue: there will be a constant demand by youngsters to join schemes operated by private sector employers.

The MSC is at the moment coming under presure from local authorities and further education establishments to provide refunds to cover the cost of unfilled places for which the authorities have budgeted.

'Day after' is a big turn-off

By David Hewson
Arts Correspondent

***The Day After*, the US-made film about nuclear war, was a flop with Saturday night viewers. London Weekend Television estimated that up to a third of its viewers may have switched off before the two-hour film.**

One television company executive commented: "Perhaps people were really after entertainment for Saturday night and found the subject too dismal. The media hype probably worked against us".

Final audience figures will not be published until next week, but if LWT's estimates are reflected nationally, the commercial network's normal peaktime audience might have fallen from 12 million to about the eight million mark.

Yorkshire Television, which said at the weekend that it had commissioned a BARB ratings report to be published yesterday, later said that it expected audience figures on Thursday.

The BBC said yesterday that it did not expect to have its weekend audience figures until next week.

Although *The Day After* received much publicity because of the insistence on a right of reply by Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, some network executives had feared that it was doomed to poor ratings.

Scheduling problems meant that it could only be shown on a Saturday night in a slot usually reserved for light entertainment.

Showing it during the week either side of the *News at Ten* was regarded as damaging and LWT was reluctant to drop the *South Bank Show* to enable it to be networked on Sunday.

Faslane arrests, page 2



Unions accept 5% in three pay deals

By Our Labour Staff

Unions representing about two million workers in engineering, retail shops and the Merchant Navy have accepted pay settlements of between 5 and 6 per cent.

Engineering union leaders agreed yesterday to a 5.2 per cent wage rise for up to 1½ million workers, which will pave the way for new working practises in the industry.

The Engineering Employers' Federation (EEF) had raised its offer from 4 per cent, but in return won a commitment from the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions, representing 17 unions, to consider far-reaching productivity proposals.

Having dealt with pay, the two sides are to set up a working party in the new year to discuss the union's additional claims, which involve a reduction in the working week from 39 hours to 35 and an increase in holidays from five weeks to six.

In return the EEF has put forward a document which it hopes will revolutionize the industry and produce a dramatic reduction in costs.

The employers want to get rid of restrictive manning practices and introduce flexibility between jobs and flexible hours. The EEF also wants ballots taken before industrial action.

The wage deal, backdated to November 1, means an increase of £4.50 a week in the national minimum rate for skilled workers, bringing them to £91.50, and a £3.24 rise for the unskilled, giving them £65.84.

Mr Terence Duffy, president of the Amalgamted Union of Engineering Workers and leader of the negotiators, said that the pay deal would be recommended to the executives of the 17 unions involved. It is unlikely that there will be any major objections.

After a five-hour bargaining session yesterday, Mr Duffy stressed that although they would recommend the deal, they had not discarded the rest of the claim.

The unions had sought a "substantial" increase on a 4 per cent offer, but the agreement did not constitute a climb-down. Mr Duffy said: "The employers had originally come up with a nil offer."



Mr Duffy: Agreement no climb-down.

● A threat of industrial action by Britain's 23,000 seamen was averted yesterday after members of the National Union of Seamen voted to accept a wage increase of 5.1 per cent.

The deal will increase average weekly earnings including overtime from £150.57 to £158.54.

● The legal minimum wage for 650,000 workers in non-food shops will go up by 5.9 per cent from April under proposals agreed by both sides of the Retail Non-Food Wages Council.

The new adult minimum rate for a skilled shop assistant would be £71.50 a week outside London and £74 in London.

Greece to safeguard Britons' land

From Mario Modiano
Athens

The Greek Government wants to reassure about 1,000 Britons, who acquired property on the island of Corfu, circumventing a 1927 ban on sales of land to foreigners in frontier areas, that they will not be dispossessed or penalized.

Professor George Kassimatis, legal adviser to Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Prime Minister, told *The Times*: "The Prime Minister's wish and order are that this problem should be resolved promptly."

The professor, who is coordinating inter-ministerial action on this issue, said a special ministerial council would meet "within a few days" to recommend changes in the law.

"The Government's unanimous desire is to safeguard the rights, even the present status, of the owners, provided our national security interests are adequately protected," he stated.

The Cabinet was stirred into action after a pledge given by Mr Papandreou in London last month to Mrs Margert Thatcher, who raised the problem of Corfu Britons

The threat was posed by a Greek Supreme Court ruling in April, validating the sale of a 15-acre Corfu estate to a Briton on the ground that under the 1972 ban even Greek companies controlled by foreigners could not acquire land in frontier areas like Corfu.

The Government has already been given a warning by the European Commission that this legislation is contrary to basic Community law. It is therefore considering the possibility of either limiting the ban to a narow frontier zone, or imposing qualifications for foreign owners to satify sensitivities over national security.

Hitler won't choose me, Mosley said

By Peter Hennessy
and David Walker

Sir Oswald Mosley, leader of the British Union of Fascists, did not expect to be the British Quisling in charge of a puppet regime.

This was revealed yesterday in Home Office documents compiled in the summer of 1940 and declassified by order of Mr Leo Brittan, the Home Secretary.

Mosley expected the Nazis to rule initially through a military govenor until, "to keep you down, like a victim continually injected with some poisonous drug, they set up a collection of old gentlemen".

Sir Oswald's views are contained in transcripts of his interrogation by a committee chaired by Mr Norman (later Lord) Birkett, KC, which advised the Home Secretary to intern him under Regulation 18B of the Defence of the Real Act.

Mosley protsted his loyalty to the British Empire and vehemently denied that he was traitor material. "It is an extraordinary idea that I should be willing to act as an agent of a foreign power . . . am I in my whole life that sort of man?"

The files ring with Sir Oswald's denunciation of Jews, whom he wished to deport "humanely" to rid Britain of what he called that "eternal irritant within the body politic".

He fulminated, too, against his former colleague in the BUF, William Joyce, by that time broadcasting from Germany as "Lord Haw Haw". Joyce, Sir Oswald said, was "an offensive little beast".

Of his sister-in-law, Unity Mitford, Mosley said her attraction for Hitler had been a cause of "family friction" for years. For that reason he had kept his marriage to his second wife, Diana, secret for some time.



Sir Oswald with Lady Diana: She was one of the three women Hitler admired most.

Hitler, it seemed, was overwhelmed by Diana. Mosley told the Birkett committee that, with Frau Goebbels and Frau Wagner, she was one of the three women for whom he had the highest regard in the whole world.

The newly revealed files also show that Special Branch unearthed a secret account at the Charing Cross branch of the Westminster Bank used for laundering foreign funds which financed the BUF in the 1930s.

Mosley denied detailed knowledge of the account and said he thought the funds came from well-known capitalists "terrified of being found out . . . and they paid their subscriptions in foreign currencies".

Six Mosley files were withheld by the Home Office from yesterday's batch, on the ground of continuing sensitivity – one dealing with his internment during 1940-43: another for 1943-45; two letters from MI5 to Birckett; and one file dealing with the detention of Lady Diana.

Spectrum, page 10

General Motors to build engine plant if Vauxhall maintains its recovery

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

General Motors will build its next new engine plant in Britain if its subsidiary, Vauxhall, continues its remarkable recovery.

It could mean several thousand new jobs within three years and a substantial reduction in the company's imports of completed cars and components.

All Vauxhall engines are imported from GM factories in West Germany and Australia at present.

Mr John Fleming, chairman and managing director of Vauxhall, said yesterday that as a more short-term move to increase British production the company's plant at Ellesmere Port, Cheshire would introduce a second shift in April, four months ahead of target. A second shift was introduced at Luton, Bedfordshire, in August.

Mr Fleming said that by the end of 1984 65 per cent of all Vauxhalls sold in Britain would be British built, compared with 50 per cent at present.

He admitted that the change in tactics since 1979, when Vauxhall made all the cars sold in Britain in this country, to one where it was a substantial net importer, had not helped the country's balance of payments.

But, he insisted, it had been necessary to keep Vauxhall in business and safeguard jobs.

Mr Fleming said that initially the second Ellesmere Port shift would be manned by workers moved from other jobs, but new workers would be recruited to add to the 750 already taken on at Luton when a new model was introduced at the northern plant.

The new car is believed to be a replacement for the successful Opel Kadett which is sold here as the Astra.

Vauxhall has had a record year. It will sell more than 261,000 cars, about 14 per cent more than in 1982.

December looks like being a record for the month, with nearly 10,500 registrations or more than 16 per cent of the market.

Mr Fleming said that Vauxhall had achieved monthly record volumes in 10 of the 12 months and a record market share in six of them. It had three models in the top 10 – Cavalier, Astra and Nova – and was planning to increase its dealer network from 660 to 730.

He predicted that next year would be even better, with sales of nearly 300,000 and a 16 per cent market share. That would be one year ahead of its original target of 16 per cent by the end of 1985.

Fuel consumption up

The average fuel consumption of new cars in Britain is 15 per cent better than in 1978, which means a 10,000-mile-a-year motorist is saving enough to pay his annual £85 road tax, according to latest figures (the Press Association reports).

The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders has presented the details to the Government to show that car makers have exceeded their target of a 10 per cent fuel consumption saving two years ahead of time.

"The actual improvement could have been 17.5 per cent, but new EEC exhaust emission controls imposed in 1982 cost about 2.5 per cent in fuel consumption for all cars," Mr Sam Toy, chairman of the Society's energy committee and chairman and managing director of Ford of Britain, said.

A further strengthening of emission regulations planned for 1985 will cost up to another 2½ per cent in increased fuel consumption.

The Warrington dispute

Regional papers will try to beat strike

By Kenneth Gosling

A number of individual newspapers and groups of weekly and daily publications said yesterday that they would try to beat the National Graphical Association's 24-hour strike. In the case of weekly newspapers this is likely to mean a delay in delivery of local editions to newsagents.

In Scotland, it was hoped that 120 regional and weekly newspapers would publish with the cooperation of members of the Society of Graphical and Allied Trades, although later than usual.

But the situation was less certain so far as the Scottish Daily Newspaper Society, which represented 13 morning, evening and Sunday newspapers, was concerned.

It issued a statement deploring any interference with normal publication and, like its counterpart covering England, Wales and Northern Ireland, called on the TUC to ask the NGA to think again.

In England, an attempt will be made to publish the Wolverhampton *Express and Star*, the evening newspaper which was produced during the national dispute in April, 1980.

Mr Mark Kersen, its managing director, said: "We are obviously looking at whatever options are open to us. I am hopeful – there is no reason why we should not produce this time round."

Mr James Evans, joint deputy managing director of Thomson British Holdings parent company of Thomson Regional Newspapers, said: "If the strike goes ahead, as far as we are concerned we will pursue the NGA for damages that will be very substantial.

"We would not be able to bring out our morning papers like the *Western Mail*, Cardiff, or *The Journal*, Newcastle, or a number of evening papers around the country. So virtually all our papers will be affected."

Sir Richard Storey, chairman of Portsmouth and Sunderland Newspapers, which publishes 14 local newspapers, said the group hoped to keep production going. The papers have a combined circulation of 200,000 copies.

Mr Steve Oram, head of industrial relations at Westminster Press, which has many local weekly papers, said that the question of continuing publication this week would be given "full consideration", as would the question of claiming dam es from the NGA.

NGA 'broke own rules'

The National Graphical Association was said yesterday to have broken its own rules by four members expelled from the union for alleged strike-breaking.

A High Court judge is being asked to order the NGA to continue to treat the men as members and to declare that the decision to expelt them was unlawful.

The four claim that the wrongful denial of their membership has put their jobs at risk. Their counsel, Mr Brian Keith, told Mr Justice Skinner that the four were on the management of the Westminster Press subsidiary, John H Burrows and Sons of Basildon, Essex, when there was a dispute involving members of the National Society of Operative Printers, Graphical and Media Personnel in April, 1980.

Mr Eric Bowers, pressroom manager, Mr Anthony Dean, production manager, Mr Keith Peacock, composing room manager, and Mr Henry McGill, his assistant, all helped in the production of papers after the men were sent home together with NGA members.

They were accused by the union of assisting in the production of a paper with unrecognized persons.

Mr Keith said the expulsions were "contrary to the rules of natural justice". The hearing, expected to last several days, continues.

Unions to fight Jenkin legal move

By Hugh Clayton
Local Government Correspondent

The Government yesterday told union leaders that it would seek powers next year to prevent their members from withholding information needed in the process of abolishing the Greater London Council and the metropolitan counties.

The prospect of a new legal struggle between the Government and the unions arose at a meeting between Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, and members of the TUC's local government committee, who told him that they are opposed to him bringing in statutory machinery to oblige employees to disclose information.

Union to study weedkiller risk

The Transport and General Workers' Union, farmworkers section, is to undertake a study of the herbicide 2,4,5-T and the possible risks it poses to people and animals.

The union has been campaigning for several years for a ban on 2,4,5-T. The weedkiller contains the highly toxic chemical dioxin.

Jets collide

An American pilot was missing last night after two A-10 "tankbuster" jets based at RAF Woodbridge, Suffolk, collided off the Norfolk coast yesterday on a training flight. The other pilot, Major Andrew Bush, aged 39, was rescued.

A-10
Search area
NORTH SEA
Norwich
Great Yarmouth
25 miles

Tadworth staff to get £110,000 and jobs

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Nurses, cleaners and other staff at Tadworth Court Hospital for Sick Children in Surrey are to receive £110,000 in redundancy pay from the Department of Health even though the trust which is to take over the hospital with the help of a DHSS grant is to reemploy all 129 of them immediately.

The decision to make the staff redundant, rather than to second them to the trust from the NHS, was confirmed yesterday by the department.

A spokesman for the department said yesterday that it did explore the possibility of seconding staff. "But neither the trust nor the board were prepared to accept secondment."

Great Ormond Street Hospital which now runs Tadworth, confirmed yesterday that it had not wanted to continue employing staff while seconding them to Tadworth. "We are not in the staffing agency business," deputy house governor at Great Ormond Street, Mr Grahame Humphrey, said.

But Mr Tim Yeo, director of the Spastics Society and chairman of the trust, said the trust would have been prepared to have the staff seconded. "We did not have any say over the method that was chosen," he said.

Under plans announced by the trust yesterday the 129 staff, 55 full-time, are to be reemployed, with the hand-over of the hospital set for March 31.

The delay follows a dispute between the trust and Great Ormond Street over how much land the trust should be given.

By March next year, the DHSS will have to find more than £1m to keep open Tadworth and to meet redundancy payments at a time when health authorities have had to cut millions form their budgets.

Kinnock offer to Gerry Adams

From Richard Ford, Belfast

The Labour Party leader, Mr Neil Kinnock said yesterday that he would be prepared to meet Mr Gerry Adams, president of Provisional Sinn Fein, political wing of the Provisional IRA, but only if he was actively involved in the democratic process.

Mr Kinnock's readiness to meet Mr Adams, MP for West Belfast, and other leading members of Provisonal Sinn Fein, was revealed during his first visit to Northern Ireland since be became party leader.

Although he paid a brief courtesy call on on Mr James Prior, the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, Mr Kinnock did not meet leaders of any politial parties during a brief visit in which he saw leading trade unionists, youth workshops, and toured Shorts, the state-owned aircraft factory.

He is expected to meet political leaders on his next visit.

As Mr Kinnock arrived the upsurge in violence continued with the killing of two young men within minutes of each other in Belfast.

● A new Anglo-Irish body with representatives from both parliaments should be set up as a step towards solving Northern Ireland's problems according to Mr Niels Haagerup, a Danish Liberal European MP, who presented a special report last night to the European Parliament's political affairs committee (Ian Murray writes from Strasbourg).

Mr Haagerup emphasized that the views were his own. But he said that the reunification of Ireland was the correct solution and the desire of many people in Ireland and of a considerable number in the United Kingdom.

Mrs Thatcher opposed the report being drawn up.

Sale room

£44,000 painting from cellar

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

A canvass that had been languishing in a coal cellar near Exeter sold at Phillips yesterday for £44,000.

The owners had believed it was a biblical picture because they thought they detected the Red Sea dividing but once it was cleaned off, the picture was seen to depict blue mountains flanking a lake.

A Red Indian in the foreground gave Phillips, which had been consulted about the picture, the idea that it had a money-spinner on its hands. It began by attempting identify the lake and eventually determined the picture to be "A Representation of the Encampment at Lake George" in North America under the command of Sir Jeffrey Amherst in the year 1759.

Phillips finally attributed the painting to Captain Thomas Davies who had exhibited a picture with this title at the Royal Academy in 1774.

Phillips had applied to several North American museums for help in identifying the view but it was the Fort Ticonderoga Museum in New York State which provided the charts that clinched the matter and yesterday the museum bought the picture for its collection.

The Phillips sale of British pictures totalled £465,488 with 10 per cent unsold. Another curiosity of the sale was a group of hunting pictures by Thomas Butler who is recorded in the 1750s to have tried his hand at painting the intense demand for sporting pictures although he was by trade a bookseller and stationer in Pall Mall.

Partridge Fine Art paid £36,300 (estimate £25,000 to £30,000) for "The Meet" while Ackerman spent £35,200 (same estimate) on "The Hunt in Full Cry".

Christie's sale of silver and jewelry totalled £514,209 with 14 per cent unsold. Wortski paid the top price at £56,160 (estimate £20,000 to £40,000) for a *James II circular monteith* dated 1687 and decorated with Chinoisei̇e engraving (35ozs).

Labour defers decision on job cuts

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The Labour Party yesterday postponed until after Christmas crucial decisions about relieving its grave financial crisis which has been expected to mean the loss of at least 20 jobs at its London headquarters.

For the second time in a fortnight the finance and general purposes committee postponed a decision on the options for balancing the party's annual expenditure and income account and cutting its £45,000 overdraft.

It is now to consider alternative proposals put forward by the four unions representing headquarters staff for increasing revenue and cutting wasteful expenditure, in an attempt to avoid job losses.

Members of Labour's national executive have been concerned about the deterioration in relations between staff and management at headquarters since the presentation of an emergency plan last month, containing options for the loss of either 20 posts or between 50 and 60.

The unions complained they were not consulted about the proposals, and accused the management of inefficiency. Mr James Mortimer, the party secretary, has said that he favours the option of cutting 20 jobs, to be achieved by making 13 people redundant and not filling seven vacancies.

Owen deal to retire dud envoys

By a Staff Reporter

Dr David Owen, leader of the Social Democratic Party, will disclose in a radio interview tonight that as Foreign Secretary he concluded a secret deal with the Foreign Office aimed at killing the controversial Think Tank report on the Diplomatic Service.

Speaking on the BBC Radio Three programme, *Routine Punctuated by Orgies*, a study of the Central Policy Review Staff (CPRS), the Cabinet's Think Tank which was closed by Mrs Margaret Thatcher last summer, Dr Owen says the CPRS's *Review of Overseas Representation*, published in 1977, was "hopeless".

It hindered the one reform on which he had set his heart: the "golden bowlering" of dud ambassadors designed to ease them into early retirement and make way for gifted young men and women.

In the broadcast he describes his deal with the Foreign Office saying to its senior officials: "OK, I will ditch the report if you support me on this up-and-out business".

Mr James Callaghan set up a secret Cabinet committee, of which Dr Owen was a member, to consider the CPRS's recommendations which included closing 20 diplomatic missions.

Whitehall brief, page 20

Under-use may shut MSC centres

By Barrie Clement
Labour Reporter

The Manpower Services Commission will be forced to close many of its Skill Centres in areas of high unemployment next year because of government policy, the civil service union said yesterday.

According to commission figures, the centres, used mainly for adult training, will be operating at 19 per cent below capacity nationally with only 12,012 of the 14,801 available places filled.

But in the Midlands they will be 32 per cent underused, and in northern England and Wales 25 per cent will be vacant. That will inevitably lead to closures, the union claims.

Predictions of low level use partly result from the Government's wanting training centres to be operated on commercial lines. Only those courses providing skills in demand from local employers being continued.

A private planning document drawn up by the commission's training department for consideration by the MSC tomorrow, says: "The emphasis should be on meeting the needs of employers rather than the needs of individuals. Greater emphasis should be given to cutting back on occupational training where placing results are poor."

The paper, putting forward plans for 1984-85, casts doubt on the viability of the present network of centres.

The union, which puiblished the document yesterday, says that means that areas of high unemployment will be worst affected because of the low level of demand for skills.

The union which represents instructors at the skill centres, says that 344 such jobs are at risk. It says that most courses will be lost in mechanical engineering, automotive and construction skills.

The union says that in the present planning exercise, the balance has "swung wildly towards industrial needs at the expense of individuals".

46 arrested in Polaris base protest

Forty-six peace protesters were arrested yesterday during clashes outside the Polaris nuclear submarine base at Faslane in the Clyde.

About 60 protesters began an attempt to blockade the base yesterday morning. Eight people got inot the base but they were immediately arrested.

A force of more than one hundred police officers kept the north entrance open.

● Women peace protesters claimed last night that they were beaten with metal sticks by soldiers guarding the Greenham Common missile base in Berkshire during the big weekend demonstration.

Fifteen women out of the 25,000 demonstrators are said to have been injured. The police reported 29 officers hurt.

● Mr Denis Healey, Labour's spokesman on foreign affairs, said on a party political broadcast last night that decisions about nuclear war would soom be handed over to computers and that cruise missiles had no military value because the bases at Greenham Common and Molesworth, Cambridgeshire, could be obliterated with just two missiles.

"Even if these cruise convoys were able to trundle away first to their firing sites", he added "it would still take only 40 missiles to knock them out and the whole of southern England would be a radioactive desert."

● The National Union of Students at its conference in Blackpool yesterday abandoned its established neutral policy on peace and disarmament by blaming Western leaders for deliberately increasing international tension and by voting for British withdrawal from Nato.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 180; Cyprus 650 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 55; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 7.50; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.50; Yugoslavia Din 100

Population trends: 2

Long haul to cut spending

Whatever the complexion of government, the 1980s would have been a decade of unemployment. In the second of our series on the demographic pressure on public spending, DAVID WALKER, Social Policy Correspondent, looks at population movements in the immediate future and how they will shape the Government's ambition to cut spending.

The present decade is a bleak stretch of years in which to reach a twenty-first birthday. Regardless of national economic policy, the 1980s would have been a time when all jobs were scarce compared with previous years; for those of school-leaving age and young adults, prospects are especially dim.

Next year, 1984, will see the number of those aged 21 reaching a peak. The last pinnacle for this age cohort was 1969 – glory years for youth when higher education was expanding, youth was fashionable and, Wilsonian stop-go notwithstanding, jobs were being created.

Now jobs are being lost at a period when the labour force is growing in numbers at a high rate, thanks mainly to the "baby boom" of the late 1950s to the mid-1960s. Additional school-leavers are now adding more than 130,000 extra to the labour force, and increased numbers of married women are pushing up the total.

Ministers may have thought about trying to encourage women to stay at home and so diminish the pressure for jobs, but demographic evidence shows no sign that women, on whom family spending power has come vitally to depend, will abandon the search for jobs and the money they bring.

Only in the 1990s will the increase in the number of people of an age to work tail off, when the "baby bust" of the 1970s will shape population size. Meanwhile, unless an unprecedented number of new jobs are created, and quickly, today's high unemployment rates are likely to increase further.

Mrs Thatcher's favoured policy may also be knocked awry by demographic pressure in the area of housing. The science of household formation is very imprecise: policy-makers simply do not know why people set up house on their own and so get into the market for houses and flats – or join the council waiting list. Simple changes in the age structure of the population give some clues, however, and they point to a sharp rise in household formation taking place now – with the possibility of a marked shortage of housing by the mid-1980s, if house-building does not boom.

Mr John Ermisch, in a newly published study for the Policy Studies Institute, *The Political Economy of Demographic Change*, estimates that about 78,000 extra households will have been created each year between 1981 and 1984; an extra 83,000 a year from 1984 to 87. Taken together with trends in divorce, in single parenthood, in single person households, a shortage of fit dwellings could be apparent in the later 1980s.

The news is not all bad for Mrs Thatcher. In theory, large-scale savings should be made in education from the rapid fall in the secondary school population, which will be followed shortly by a drop in the number of 18-year-olds and so less demand for college and university places.

In health, too, the pressure of previous years is off. Demand will remain high and there will be pressures to spend, especially on the elderly, but growth – justified by population movements – should be less for the rest of the 1980s. Mr Ermisch predicts that during the 1990s demographic changes will allow a slight fall in the provision of in-patient hospital services even if standards are kept constant.

Tomorrow: Pensions time-bomb.

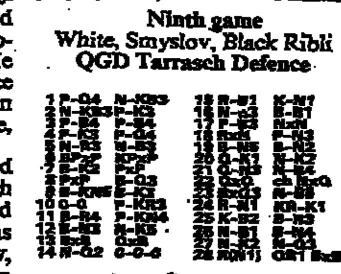
Demand for new jobs
The number of additional school-leavers plus increased numbers of married women entering pool of available labour

Year	Number per year
1978 to 1981	175,000
1981 to 1986	200,000
1986 to 1991	112,000
1991 to 1996	35,000

Source: "The Political Economy of Demographic Change", by John Ermisch (Policy Studies Institute).

Smyslov draws steadily closer to victory

By Harry Golombek
Chess Correspondent



The ninth game between Vassily Smyslov and Zoltan Ribli in the Acorn Computers World Chess Championship semi-final in London ended in a draw on Sunday after 28 moves, making the score in the match Smyslov 5½, Ribli 3½.

Smyslov started quietly with a restrained type of Queen's Gambit and Ribli replied actively with the Tarrasch Defence.

With Smyslov playing carefully and correctly, Ribli could do little to disturb his opponent's uquanimity. He brought about some difference in the nature of the position in that he castled Queenside, opposite sides to his opponent.

But Smyslov exchanged Queens on move 22, after which it was clear that a draw would soon be the outcome. It was Ribli who proposed the draw, after a further exchange, on move 28, and that was immediately accepted by Smyslov.

The former world champion needs one point to win the match, and, with three games to go, looks certain to achieve this, and thereby become the oldest player, at 62, to reach the finals.

Ninth game
White, Smyslov, Black Ribli
QGD Tarrasch Defence

	White	Black		White	Black
1	P-Q4	N-KB3	15	R-B1	K-N1
2	N-KB3	P-K3	16	N-Q3	B-B1
3	P-B4	P-B4	17	P-B3	NxN
4	P-K3	P-Q4	18	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	N-B3	N-B3	19	B-N5	B-N2
6	BPxP	KPxP	20	Q-K1	N-K2
7	B-K2	PxP	21	Q-N3	N-B4
8	PxP	B-Q3	22	QxQ	ch NxQ
9	B-KN5	B-K3	23	[illegible]	N-B5
10	O-O	P-KR3	24	R-N1	KR-K1
11	B-R4	P-KN4	25	K-B2	B-N3
12	B-N3	N-K5	26	N-B1	B-N4
13	BxB	QxB	27	N-K3	N-Q3
14	N-Q2	O-O-O	28	[illegible]	[illegible]

Drawn

Computer export charge

The directors of Datalec Ltd, of Wimbourne, Dorset, were remanded on bail until January 24 by Poole magistrates yesterday on a change arising from the seizure at Poole docks of computer equipment, valued at £500,000, bound for Czechoslovakia.

Christopher Albert Carrincan, aged 40 of St Mary's Close, Bransgore, Hampshire, and Bryan Vernon Williamson, aged 51, of Chapel Rise, Avon Castle, Hampshire, a charge that on December 11, in relation to computers, computer spares and computer addons, they were knowingly concerned in the attempted evasion of the prohibition of exportation imposed by the Export of Goods Act, 1981.

They were bailed on sureties of £6,000 each and ordered to surrender their passports.

هكذا من الأصل

Unearthed skull which led to confession was Roman, murder trial jury told

A man confessed to strangling his wife and cutting her up with an axe more than 20 years ago after the discovery of a human skull in May a jury was told yesterday. But the skull was later found to date from 410 AD.

Mr Martin Thomas, QC, for the prosecution, told Chester Crown Court that no trace had been found of Malika Maria De Fernandez, who disappeared on or about October 27, 1960.

Her husband, a former BOAC airline official, Peter Reyn-Bardt, aged 57, from Knightsbridge, west London, pleaded not guilty yesterday to murder between October 27, 1960, and June 30, 1961.

The skull's discovery in Wilmslow, near Stockport, led directly to the arrest and confession, Mr Thomas said. It was tested by the department of archaeology at Oxford University.

"The tests were not completed until October 12. But the conclusions were that the subject of the skull died in the year 410 AD, just before the Roman legions departed

Mr Reyn-Bardt, a homosexual, had met his wife on March 25, 1959, while she was working as a waitress in the Zanzibar Coffee Bar in Manchester, Mr Thomas said.

She was slim, with long black hair worn in a Spanish style. She looked Spanish, but spoke English without an accent. "Who precisely she was, her nationality, her background has never been properly established."

Mr Thomas said that within two hours they were engaged and married on March 28 "in a burst of publicity" in the press and on television. Her age was given as 32.

"He was in some trouble with his employers over overt homosexuality and the marriage gave him respectability. She apparently loved to travel and could get free air travel through his position as station officer."

They moved into a house in Greater Manchester, but it was always a marriage of convenience, Mr Thomas said. However, Mr Reyn-Bardt's association with a young man, Philip Clark, caused friction.

It came to a head in November, when she moved out.

In January, 1983, Mr Reyn-Bardt was asked by two policemen whether he had killed his wife, Mr Thomas said. He replied: "Good gracious, no".

But, on May 13 an excavator driver found a human skull, thought to be that of a female aged between 30 and 50, about 300 yards from the cottage. Detectives arrested Mr Reyn-Bardt.

He is alleged to have said that he murdered her that day because she threatened to expose his homosexuality unless he paid her more money.

The trial continues today.



Peter Reyn-Bardt and Malika on their wedding day.



Indian epic: Members of the Kala Kendra dance and drama company from Delhi at the Commonwealth Institute in London yesterday. The group, which is on a European tour, will give performances this week, including a presentation of *Ram Lila*, a famous Indian morality tale of gods, kings, princesses and undying love. (Photograph: John Voos).

South-east spends more for Christmas

By Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

Shoppers in the South-east, particularly in London, are already promising the retail trade there a better Christmas than last year. But reports are bleaker from other regions.

Table wine sales, already on an upward trend as spirits and beer sales have decreased, have again increased and an annual record sale of wines, including ports and sherries, should reach about 750 million bottles by the end of the year, according to the Wine and Spirit Association.

Toy sales for the year are expected to be up by at least 6 per cent to more than £700m worth, according to the National Association of Toy Retailers. An early start to Christmas selling saw sales at Hamleys in Regent Street up by 36 per cent in the first half of November and sales are still running strongly.

But in Sheffield, Redgates, one of the biggest toy retailers in the North of England, has so far been only matching sales volumes of last year, which proved a relatively disappointing Christmas.

While Christmas shopping in the South of England started early there is a noticeable tendency to later shopping in the North.

Cole Brothers, a Sheffield department store which is part of the John Lewis Partnership, saw sales decline by 4.5 per cent in the week ended November 26, compared with the same week a year ago. But in the following week to December 3 sales were up by 4.5 per cent.

John Lewis, which has a score of department stores, has seen its best results in the first week of this month in the South-east. Overall sales in the week-ended December 3 were 11 per cent up, just short of the group's projected increase. Toy, radio and television sales were up by nearly 15 per cent.

November sales up

Spending in the shops gathered pace again in November after dipping slightly the previous month, according to provisional figures from the Department of Trade and Industry (Peter Wilson-Smith writes).

The retail sales index, which measures the seasonally adjusted volume of trade in the shops, rose by 1.1 per cent between October and November to a provisional 116.5. This was still below the record 117.3 in September.

Call to ban private shoplifting writs

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Leave to introduce a private members' Bill to ban private shoplifting prosecutions is being sought on January 16 by Mr Greville Janner QC, Labour MP for Leicester West.

The Bill would also require the police to follow the Essex force's system of cautions in appropriate cases, including those involving the elderly and infirm.

Mr Janner says in a letter to Mr David Mellor, Under Secretary at the Home Office, that Leicestershire Police have followed the example of Essex.

Leicestershire Police were the prosecuting authority in the case of Lady Barnett, of Cossington, Leicestershire, a friend of Mr Janner, who killed herself in 1980 four days after her conviction at Leicester Crown Court for stealing a carton of cream and a tin of tuna fish, valued at 75p, from a village store.

"The dock was no place for poor Lady-Isobel Barnett", Mr Janner said in a letter to *The Times* on December 2.

Mr Janner's move to introduce the Bill also follows the decision by F W Woolworth to prosecute a widow aged 77, for shoplifting. Mr Recorder Goldstein described the action as "an affront to British justice".

After the judge's comments, Mr Richard Newcombe for Woolworth decided not to proceed with the case and a formal verdict of not guilty was recorded. Woolworth protested to the Lord Chancellor about the judge's comments.

But Mr Mellor has replied to Mr Janner that there can be no justification for restricting, in general, access to the courts by private prosecutors as proposed by the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure.

Referring to alternatives to prosecution, used by Essex Police, Mr Mellor says that a working group of chief constables and officials is aware of the forces practice and of cautioning schemes used elsewhere.

Show success

More than 68,430 people visited the Royal Smithfield Show at Earls Court, London, last week, 2,660 more than last year.

Film fans must pay more for 007

Cinema goers will have to pay extra to see two hit films this Christmas.

Prices are to be increased at one hundred ABC cinemas for the new James Bond film, *Never Say Never Again*, starring Sean Connery, and the thriller *Jaws 3D*. Adults will pay an extra 50p and children an extra 25p.

Thorn EMI, which owns the cinema chain, says that increasing prices for "blockbusters" is one way to bring more money into the troubled film industry.

Never Say Never Again has proved the most successful Bond film ever in the United States. The two new films together have grossed more than £100m already.

Thorn EMI's marketing director, Mr Philip Nugus, said: "Putting up prices for individual films is a gamble. But audience research has shown that many people are prepared to pay more for the big-budget, high quality film.

"That means we can spend more on publicity and so attract more money back into the industry to be used on improving cinema standards.

"We are experimenting with this system instead of putting up all seat prices in the new year.

"People who can afford to go to the cinema will do so anyway. For them 50p is not a great deal.

Pub video licence ruling

A ruling by councillors in Dudley, West Midlands, could lead to thousands of public houses all over the country having to be licensed as cinemas at a fee of more than £50.

The Dudley environmental health committee has decided that the Windmill in the village of Lye, which has one of the new video jukeboxes, must be licensed under the Cenematograph (Amendments) Act, which came into force a year ago.

Other councils are believed to be facing similar decisions. If the ruling stands it could mean public houses and wine bars with video jukeboxes having to apply annually for cinema licences and submit to inspection by the fire brigade and environmental health officials.

Estate agents might take on conveyancing

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

Estate agents are likely to provide competition for solicitors in conveyancing if Mr Austin Mitchell's House Buyers Bill becomes law, the Incorporated Society of Valuers and Auctioneers said yesterday.

Commenting on the Bill, which has its second reading on Friday, the society says that it is unaware of any significant demand from house agents to undertake conveyancing, but "if the Bill is enactebanks and building societies will be empowered to offer this service and in order to compete, many agents will feel compelled to follow suit".

Concerned about the risks involved for the house buyers-if the solicitor's monopoly is ended, the society believes that in spite of safeguards built into the Bill, including limiting non-solicitors to do the conveyancing on property with registered title only, the risk of mistake is merely reduced, not eradicated.

"The society remain firmly of the opinion that not only should all conveyancers undergo a course of training, but they should also have a sound basic knowledge of property law."

Mr Brian Grainger, president of the society, said that it was constantly trying to find ways of reducing costs and speeding property transactions but "this must never be at the expense of professional competence".

A Conservatives pressure group, the National Association of Conservative Graduates yesterday gave its support to Mr Mitchell's Bill.

"The Government's stance has been equivocal and unconvincing.

"If (which we very much doubt) the Law Society's arguments against this narrowing of their monopoly are right, then solicitors have nothing to fear because the competition will eventualy wither away", the association said.

Antifreeze test failed by garages

By Robin Young

How can motorists be certain there is enough antifreeze in their cars to withstand winter's low temperatures? The answer, according to West Midlands County Council's consumer services department, is that they cannot, unless they drain the system and refill with the appropriate mixture.

The department filled a test vehicle's cooling system with rather more antifreeze than the manufacturers recommended, then took it to 20 garages selected at random, asking them to check whether any antifreeze was needed. Only four garages agreed there was sufficient antifreeze in the car. Five claimed there was no antifreeze in the system at all, and three of the garages which encouraged the researchers to spend money unnecessarily on buying antifreeze also charged 50p for carrying out the test.

The method of test varied. Most used some form of tester, but others did it by licking a finger dipped in the system and judging by taste. That method is not recommended for do-it-yourself tests as the methanol in some antifreezes can be poisonous.

Arrested lawyer claims damages from the police

A solicitor was accused of theft, arrested in a busy court building and kept in a police cell, a jury at the High Court in Manchester was told yesterday.

But David Middleweek, aged 44, was never prosecuted. His counsel Mr John Hugill QC told the court that the conduct of the police had been "quite outrageous and without justification".

Mr Middleweek, a partner in a Manchester firm, was detained for more than two hours in Liverpool's main police station. Then, in the hearing of others he was told he was being bailed on suspicion of stealing a police document.

Mr Middleweek is claiming damages, alleging wrongful arrest, unlawful search, false imprisonment and defamation from the Chief Constable of Merseyside and Inspector William Coady.

The hearing continues today.

Complaint over 'Koo' Stark story upheld

The Press Council has upheld a complaint that *The Sun* invaded the Royal Family's privacy by publishing information about Prince Andrew and Miss Kathleen (Koo) Stark supplied by a former royal servant.

The material should not have been published, the council said, because it related to matters which were essentially private. Despite great interest in the Royal Family's activities there was an area of life and conduct which they and their guests could regard as private.

Only the first day's material in what was intended to be a series was published because *The Sun* became subject to legal proceedings brought on behalf of The Queen, and publication was halted. The action was settled within days, one of the terms being that no further articles would be published.

Third firm cuts holiday prices

Britain's third largest holiday company, Horizon, yesterday joined its two main rivals by reprinting its 1984 summer brichure with an average of 10 per cent price cuts.

The latest move inthe price war follows the market leader, Thomson Holidays, relaunching its brochure with 10 per cent cuts on average, and Intersun, the second largest company, reducing prices by an average of 9 per cent.

Body on shore

The body of Jason Collins, aged 12, of Wiltshire Road, Skelton, Cleveland, was found washed ashore yesterday at Saltburn-by-the-Sea, near where the fishing boat Venus had overturned the night before. He had gone fishing with his uncle and another man who both scrambled to safety.

Villa discovery

Archaeologists have discovered the remains of a Roman house, built about 300 AD, in Spring Hill, Lincoln. It had an ornate mosaic floor and a hypocaust. Flats are to be built on the site.

Doctors win closure reprieve

A group of family doctors have won a High Court order forcing a health authority to reconsider colsing their hospital.

Mr Justice Woolf ruled yesterday that Hillingdon Health Authority had, acted unlawfully when it made decided to close the 53-year-old Northwood, Pinner and District Hospital.

In September the authority had decided to close the hospital temporarily because of overspending in the district which would have reached £1m unless drastic measures were taken. A temporary shutdown leading to permanent closure would save £358,000 in a full year.

However, Hillingdon had not taken account of the doctors' three-month contracts and although the authority had now issued termination notices ending the contracts in February, their September decision was quashed.

The hospital which has 36 beds, has remained open pending the outcome of the court action. The judge said his order would only add a short additional delay before the authority met to reconsider the question of closure.

The first decision had been supported by only a small majority and the judge said they were entitled to come to the same decision again but he recognized that there could be a different decision.

Dr Paul Goodwin, chairman of the doctors' committee that runs the hospital said: "We are delighted".

Law Report, page 21

Lorry used to transfer hospital patient

From Our Correspondent Peterborough

The management of the Fitzwilliam private hospital which opened at Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, this year at a cost of £4m has admitted moving a badly injured patient in the back of a rented lorry.

The hospital's branch of the National Union of Public Employees published a photograph of the incident on the front page of its December newsletter yesterday with the headline: "Yes, for just £107 a day, you too could be carted about in the back of a lorry." The patient was a man who had broken his pelvis and was in traction in a bed complete with frame.

Mr Mike Radford, union branch secretary, said: "The lorry was totally lacking in the basic requirements such as adequate interior lighting, heating, windows, medical aid equipment, and means of securing the bed. The driver also told us that his previous load had been Tarmac. If this had been a National Health Service patient there would have been a public outcry."

The lorry took the patient two miles from the Peterborough district hospital to the 44-bed Fitzwilliam hospital, where he was moved into a private room where the fees are more than £100 a day.

The hospital's manager, Mr Malcolm Fellowes-Freeman, said yesterday that the removal was an isolated incident and not the normal method of moving patients. He added: "In practical terms, that was the best way to transfer the patient because the ambulance authority did not have the facilities

PARLIAMENT December 12 1983

1985 target date for sale of British Airways



PRIVATIZATION

British Airways is to be established as a public limited company next year and sold to the public as soon as possible, probably in early 1985. **Mr Nicholas Ridley**, Secretary of State for Transport, said a Commons statement.

He had not yet reached a decision on whether a capital reconstruction of the airline would be necessary.

Mr Ridley said: The Government's intention of moving British Airways into the private sector was announced by the then Secretary of State for Trade in July 1979. Legislation to achieve this was passed in the Civil Aviation Act 1980.

Our original intention was to go ahead with a sale soon after the passing of the Act, but the decline in the airline's profits in 1979-80 and the large losses in the two subsequent years made that impracticable.

Over the last two years, however, decisiveness on the part of management and determined cooperation from the workforce have sharply improved British Airways' productivity; and the airline industry is now emerging from the world recession.

British Airways made a net profit of £77m in the financial year ended last March; and they are set to make significantly higher profits this year.

British Airways have also begun to restore their balance sheet. Since March they have repaid well over £100m of borrowings without any assistance from the Government. Their external finance limit fixed for 1984/85 means we expect British Airways to repay at least £160m of borrowings next year.

Following this transformation of British Airways' financial prospects I have decided to aim for privatization as soon as possible, hopefully in early 1985. To this end I propose to establish British Airways as a public limited company under Government ownership in accordance with the 1980 Act.

I am accordingly arranging for the registration of a public limited company under the name of British Airways Plc without at this stage giving it the right to trade, and I shall shortly make an order nominating it as the successor company to the British Airways Board under section 3(2) of the 1980 Act.

I also propose soon to make an order under section 10(1) of the 1980 Act appointing April 1, 1984 as the day on which the property, rights, liabilities and obligations of the British Airways Board in the UK are vested in British Airways Plc.

All this needs to be done well in advance of vesting to allow time for the necessary administrative steps, such as arranging the transfer of overseas property and rights from the British Airways Board to British Airways Plc.

Shortly before vesting British Airways Plc should be issued with a certificate to trade under section 4 of the Companies Act 1980, so that it can take over the airline's business from April 1. At that stage I shall provide British Airways Plc with the statutory minimum of £50,000 share capital.

From April 1, 1984 onwards, therefore, British Airways will be trading as a Companies Act company wholly owned by the Government. During this period we shall exercise the degree of financial control appropriate to our role as sole shareholder.

I shall inform the House early next year of the regime that will govern relations between the Government and British Airways in the period between vesting and the offer for sale: but one element will be an assurance in similar terms to that given in 1980 to British Aerospace in similar circumstances, declaring that the Government continues to stand behind the company and will not allow it to default on its debts.

This commitment will not of course extend to any debts falling due after the offer for sale.

Final decisions on the timing of privatization will depend on the airline's financial performance in the meantime, on the state of the stock market and on the general prospects for the airline industry.

There has been considerable interest in the press lately, and in some parts of the airline industry, about whether a capital reconstruction of the airline will be necessary. I have reached no firm decision about this. It will depend in part on British Airways' financial performance over the coming year.

My aim is that as far as possible the necessary improvements to the airline's balance sheet should come through its own efforts.

British Airways has remained for too long preparing for take-off. It is a great tribute to Lord King, the British Airways Board and the entire staff of the airline that I can today position the airline on the runway for take-off into the private sector.

Mr John Prescott, chief Opposition spokesman on transport, said his party would continue to oppose the privatization of British Airways as detrimental to the maintenance of a major public flag carrier on international routes.

We expect that if the Government want an early sale (he said) it will certainly have to do some form of capital debt construction. Mr Ridley in his statement avoided that reality.

Did the Government intend to retain 49 per cent or 51 per cent of the shares in British Airways as envisaged when the Bill was first launched in 1979? Did Mr Ridley envisage problems with the pension funds?

Mr Ridley: It is possible that capital reconstruction will not be necessary. I am not certain about that but a lot could be done by British Airways to get their own balance sheet in order in time.

It is not finally decided whether we will sell 100 per cent, but I think the probability is we will when the time comes to go to market.

I think the pension fund can be put into good shape before privatization without much difficulty.



Robinson: Minister being dishonest

Privatization does have implications for competition and the sound development of the British airline industry. I have therefore asked the chairman of the Civil Aviation Authority for advice and he has responded that the authority will review those matters in consultation with the industry and representatives of users and make any desirable changes within the framework of the Civil Aviation Act 1982 in their statement of policy on air transport licensing and other recommendations. I welcome this.

Mr Geoffrey Robinson (Coventry North West, Lab): Mr Ridley is being totally dishonest with himself and the House if he pretends there is the slightest hope of BA repaying its capital debts within the period he envisages for privatization. Those debts cannot be repaid in the foreseeable future even on the current good trading performance.

Will Mr Ridley give an assurance that the bulk of these debts will be paid by BA before privatization, otherwise it is to flog off at a knock-down price a major national asset at less than one year's earnings.

Mr Ridley: Mr Robinson is wrong in his suggestion that there is any dishonesty in anything I have said. Not only is it possible for BA to earn a great deal more profits, in the way they are going now they seem set fair to do so in the timescale I have set out. They can do other things to improve their balance sheet.

The board will review the value of their assets between now and flotation so they can certify that the assets are reasonably valued in the published balance sheets. They will consider if there are good grounds for revaluing particular assets.

Mr David Howell (Guildford, C) said that after privatization BA would still be the most significant domestic European and inter-continental airline.

An opportunity (he said) should be taken for creating conditions in which at least two, rather than one, substantial airline operator can be created from this situation for the benefit of customers and competition.

Mr Ridley said Parliament had taken the power from the Government to alter the allocation of routes and made it subject to the conditions in the 1980 Act with the Civil Aviation Authority. This was why he had asked it to look at its policy in this respect. What Mr Howell said was surely to be taken into consideration by the CAA.

During later questions **Mr Ridley** said that airport policy could be within the scope of the CAA review. On competition, he said this was with the foreign airline on the same route for the vast majority of Britain's designated overseas routes.

There could not be competition to get onto routes where there was not a designation.

All MPs urged to condemn strike by print workers

NGA DISPUTE

Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Employment, appealed to all MPs to join him, in condemning the National Graphical Association's further recourse to indiscriminate and damaging industrial action in calling a one-day strike for Wednesday, but the Opposition did not respond. Nor did Mr King respond to the invitation by **Mr John Smith**, chief Opposition spokesman on employment, that he should, invite the parties to the dispute to meet at the Department of Employment.

Mr Smith said that the setting up of the Advisory and Conciliation Board had not removed from the Secretary of State for Employment the duty of resolving industrial disputes placed on him by Parliament. Mr King replied that he had not sought to dissociate the Government from that and had invited Mr Smith to join him in seeking to achieve that within the law, but Mr Smith had signally failed to do so.

In a statement **Mr King** said: Further negotiations between the Stockport Messenger Group and the NGA took place throughout last week under ACAS chairmanship. These lengthy negotiations ended without agreement in the early hours of Friday morning.

I understand that the chairman of the group, Mr Shah, put forward proposals for the reemployment of the six dismissed strikers which the NGA did not reject and which could have resolved that issue.

However, the NGA refused to give up their demand for a closed shop at Bury and Warrington. On the central issue of the closed shop, the NGA continued to insist on its establishment, but Mr Shah was not prepared to accept this against the wishes of his employees, and it was on this issue of the closed shop that the negotiations broke down.

Later on Friday morning the contempt proceedings in the High Court in Manchester, which had been adjourned a week before at the request of both the Messenger Group and the NGA, were resumed. The NGA were fined a further £150,000 for the unlawful picketing which occurred between November 22 and 24 in their continued defiance of the orders of the court, and £375,000 for the unlawful picketing at Warrington between November 29 and December 1.

The National Council of the NGA met on Saturday and decided to call a one-day strike of all their members on Wednesday December 14. I trust that all sides of the House will join me in condemning further recourse to the indiscriminate and damaging industrial action. It can do nothing to resolve the NGA's dispute with the Stockport Messenger Group.

All it will achieve is substantial damage to companies who have no connexion with this dispute and which can only put at risk the jobs of many of their own members and other employees as well.

For all these reasons, and not least what are likely to be the serious consequences for the NGA itself, I hope that they will no longer seek to pursue this dispute in defiance of the law.

Mr Smith: His account of the negotiation held before Acas will not be heard by at least one side as an entirely accurate and unbiased account of events.

Between now and Wednesday there is time to avoid a national printing strike and as Secretary of State for Employment, Mr King has a responsibility to foster good industrial relations. As the nation is faced with what could become a damaging national dispute, it is his duty to help all sides to find a settlement.

He should invite the parties now to meet today (Monday) or tomorrow at the Department of Employment to discuss ways of avoiding the conflict. If he does not do so, he is missing an opportunity of an intelligent initiative by the responsible minister which might tip the balance towards a settlement.

Mr King: I have sought to represent the facts of the dispute as fairly as I could and the House will notice what certain MPs did not appear to accept last time I made a statement – that this dispute is about the imposition of a closed shop. It is clear that the reinstatement of the six could be resolved and the dispute is clearly seen for what it is – an attempt to impose a closed shop against the wishes of the employees of the firm concerned.

Gorst: Resist Opposition blandishments

Mr Smith appears to have forgotten that a previous Act of Parliament set up Acas to take over precisely that function of the Ministry of Labour.

It is precisely because they are an independent body, they have sought to act in the way they have, in the finest tradition of the service to see if they can find a solution to the dispute.

There is no advantage in this dispute for either party or for the NGA to seek to pursue, by unlawful means, this dispute. I hope that Mr Smith will clearly urge the union to stay within the law in the dispute.

Mr Smith: Once again the Government appears to think that responsibility lies uniquely in this situation on the shoulders of the Opposition and not the Government in settling the dispute.

There are seldom any winners in industrial disputes, but the paramount responsibility of the Secretary of State is to seek to settle disputes. Setting up Acas in no way removes that responsibility placed on him by Parliament.

Mr King: I am not seeking to dissociate the Government from this. The Government believes that it should be achieved within the law and I have asked him to join me in that, and Mr Smith has signally failed to do that.

Mr Fergus Montgomery (Altrincham and Sale, C): The printers and typesetters employed by the *Messenger* earn more than the average earnings of other provincial workers. They have a private medicine scheme which covers their families and which the NGA perhaps does not approve of but which is popular. They also have profit sharing.

It is disgraceful that a man who is standing up for the rights of the majority of his employees should be vilified by Mr Wade and painted as a Scrooge and skinflint employer grinding down the faces of the poor when he started in a small way, set up a successful business and has produced new jobs which Labour says we should have.

Mr King: I have heard that wages there were way below those of the NGA and I have made inquiries. On the evidence available to me, it appears that Mr Shah pays above the average wage for provincial papers in the North-West, so it appears that Mr Montgomery's information is correct.

I wish no part of a situation which seeks to impose a closed shop on employees against their wishes. It would be encouraging if a few voices on the other side of the House were against that.

Dr David Owen, Leader of the SDP: I believe that Mr King is right not to intervene. His main effort should be in trying to urge the TUC to assert the principle which the TUC has always upheld – the rule of law – and that the TUC should not sanction any further action by the NGA in defiance of the law.

Mr King: I do not wish to anticipate any meeting of the TUC. If the TUC is concerned, as it must be, for respect for trade unions, it must be concerned to see that unions operate within the law.

Mr John Gorst (Hendon, North, C): Will Mr King continue to resist the blandishments of the Opposition for him personally to interfere in this dispute.

Mr King: I have not found them very blandishing so far. I have no intention of being dragged in by those sort of siren calls, as though a minister has superior ability over the professional experience of Acas.

Mr Michael Howard (Folkestone and Hythe, C): The reason the NGA is so keen to get a closed shop when the workers do not want it, is so that they should be able in future to make those workers strike against their will on pain of exclusion from the union and loss of job. It is disgraceful that the Opposition by its silence is prepared to condone such behaviour.

Mr King: I would have thought that the Opposition on reflection must realize that it is and must be everyone's right to belong or not to belong.

Mr John Ryman (Blyth Valley, Lab): Will Mr King continue to shirk his responsibility on the slender pretext that there is statutory machinery in existence?

Mr King: I have recognized my first responsbility, to make sure that the facilities and agencies which exist under statute for resolution of this sort of dispute are available.

Diplomatic cars to get much less immunity

ROAD TRAFFIC

The Government is taking action to significantly reduce the number of diplomatic vehicles which are able to escape fixed penalties and wheel clamping through claiming diplomatic immunity. **Lord Elton**, Under Secretary of State, Home Office, told the House of Lords during question time.

In answer to a question by **Lord Balfour of Inchrye**, (C) about the problem of the parking of diplomatic vehicles. **Lord Elton said:** We have completed a detailed review of the wheel clamping of diplomatic vehicles. This has confirmed that such clamping would be in breach of the Vienna Convention on diplomatic relations and it is, therefore, not legally possible to apply wheel clamps to such vehicles.

Instead we propose to tackle the wider problem arising from the *numbers of diplomatic vehicles* in London. The Government is introducing new arrangements to reduce their numbers.

The first measure arises from the distinction which exists between different types of diplomatic immunity. Representatives of certain international organizations, such as the UN, Nato and consular staff, are not entitled to full immunity but only to immunity in connexion with the acts arising from their official duties.

These representatives are at present issued with category X registration plates which are also issued to certain staff entitled to full immunity. In future, X registered plates will be reserved for vehicles whose users are only entitled to immunity arising from their official acts.

As soon as the necessary replating has been carried out, X registered vehicles, of which there are some 400, will be eligible for wheel clamping.

Secondly, there will be a firm limit on the number of vehicles for which D registration plated will be issued. These are issued to vehicles used by persons entitled to ful l *diplomatic immunity. In future*, issue of D plates for official vehicles will be limited to maximum of one set per notified diplomat per mission.

Thirdly, the issue of D plates for private vehicles will be limited to a maximum of two sets per diplomatic household.

These measures should result in a significant reduction in the number of vehicles exempt from wheel clamping.

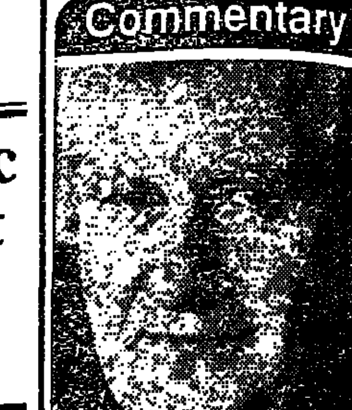
There were 5,718 vehicles in London carrying diplomatic immunity and in the first nine months of this year 74,674 fixed notice penalties had been cancelled on the grounds of diplomatic immunity.

In only two instances had members of British missions abroad has their vehicles clamped. On each occasion the fine had been paid.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): London Regional Transport Bill, second reading. **Lords** (2.30): Agricultural Holdings Bill, committee, third day.

Commentary



Geoffrey Smith

Mrs Thatcher's message to President Alfonsin of Argentina marks a new phase in the Falklands saga. It also indicates a significant development in her own premiership. It confirms that she is now prepared to be influenced by the advice of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

After the Argentine invasion of the Falklands, the Foreign Office was very much out of favour. Mrs Thatcher had never had much rapport with professional diplomats, and she came to the conclusion then that they had let her down.

By about the beginning of this year the Prime Mister's attitude had evidently mellowed. But the first notable indication that she had become receptive to Foreign Office advice came at the Conservative Party conference in October, when she spoke of the need for dialougue with the Soviet Union.

Virtues of active diplomacy

This did not exactly conflict with what she had said in Washington a fortnight before when receiving the Winston Churchill Foundation award. But the balance and tone of her Blackpool speech were very different; and her Guildhall speech a month ago, in which she anounced her intention to visit Hungary early next year, was in keeping with the new style.

It is an approach that accords precisely with Foreign Office thinking, with its belief in the value of keeping open the lines of communication with the East so as both to control the rise of international tension and to create the conditions in which a disarmament agreement might be negotiated.

One is tempted to suggest that Mrs Thatcher's response to the invasion of Grenada also bore the mark of Foreign Office influence. Certainly, it too was in line with the analyses of the FCO, which did not believe that the United States had sufficient justification for its action on the basis of the evidence then available either in London or in Washington – whatever may have been subsequently discovered about the Cuban arms build-up on the island. But this seems to have been an instance where the Prime Minister and the Foreign Office came independently to the same conclusion.

The Argentine initiative, however, clearly bears the stamp of the FCO. It is not just that the Foreign Office has always believed in the need for a deal sometime with Argentina. Professional diplomats see the advantages of starting a process of discussion without specifying exactly where it should lead. But one would not have thought that this kind of tentative, indirect, conciliatory approach was quite Mrs Thatcher's style.

It is all the more remarkable that she should become influenced by FCO thinking at a time when the Foreign Secretary himself is not particularly strong. Sir Geoffrey Howe has had an uncomfortable few months since his transfer from the Treasury. He is one of the most resilient of politicians, but his air of battered doggedness has enabled him neither to command the Commons nor to cut an imposing figure on the international stage.

The need for professionalism

No doubt he carries more weight with Mrs Thatcher than his immediate predecessor, Mr Francis Pym, who neither enjoyed a happy relationship with the Prime Minister nor seemed well placed in that post. *But by far the strongest of Mrs Thatcher's Foreign Secretaries* has been Lord Carrington. He could persuade her to change her mind, although usually after long and bruising argument. But that was essentially a personal influence rather than *that of a department.*

Perhaps that may be what we are seeing again. The softening of Mrs Thatcher's attitude towards the FCO became apparent shortly after Sir Anthony Parsons became her special adviser on foreign affairs a year ago. Her acceptance of the case for a dialogue with the East became evident shortly after Sir Anthony wrote her a paper on that theme a few months ago.

In his new job Sir Anthony has been a valuable link between the Prime Minister and his former colleagues in the FCO. But he finally retires at the end of the year. It will be a pity if the Foreign Office influence goes with him. The conduct of international affairs requires professionalism, provided it is recognized that professionalism is not enough.

One of Mrs Thatcher's greatest qualities, in foreign policy as in other fields, is a refusal to be deterred by odds that would daunt most reasonable, well-informed people.

BL heading for private sector

INDUSTRY

Elimination of the 10 per cent special car tax would be a first-rate bargain which would give returns to the Government, **Mr Roger King** (Birmingham, Northfield, C) said in the Commons in initiating a debate on the motor industry.

Moving a motion calling on the Government to give continued encouragement to the industry, he said that they should not fall into the trap of bribing Nissan to set up a plant in Britain with several hundred million pounds to provide no more than about 6,000 new jobs, only to find Nissan's market share in Britain was at the expense of BL, Ford and GM.

Mr George Park (Coventry North East, Lab) said any agreememt with Nissan to produce in this country must contain a strict condition on high local content.

To talk about privatizing parts of BL as individual parts of it moved into profit took no account of the cyclical nature of the sales of particular models; he did not want BL to lose the possibility of the corporate strength holding the company together.

Mr Hilary Miller (Bromsgrove, C) said on taxation that the Government did not distinguish between the company car as a tool as distinct from its being a perk.

Mr Alan Williams (Swansea West, Lab), for the Opposition, said they would welcome Nissan so long as it meant more jobs net in the car industry, would not be at the expense of existing firms and there would be maximum opportunities for British components.

Mr Norman Lamont, Minister of State for Trade and Insustry, said he was confident that 1984 would see the first steps in the return of British Leyland to private ownership. That was the Government's priority for BL and it intended to see it through.

The company had reached a stage where it was realistic to start planning its return to private ownership. No one could expect this to happen overnight.

BL was well on course to break even at the trading level this year. The progress of Jaguar had been even more spectacular. It had been a remarkable achievement. Jaguar cars looked set to overtake Scotch whisky as the prime United Kingdom export to the United States.

A story in *The Guardian* about the possibility of Nissan purchasing Austin Rover was untrue.

Contrary to what had appeared in some newspapers, no decision had yet been made by Nissan. Nissan would be welcome in Britain provided that the project had a high level of local content. It would only welcome Nissan if it felt it was a project that in net terms would add to the UK both in terms of output and in terms of employment.

The motion was agreed to.

Pressure groups attacked for activities

HOUSE OF LORDS

Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor, attacked what he described as the cruelty of those who had deliberately unsettled and upset people who could not possibly be adversely affected by the Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Bill. This was being done, to some extent deliberately, by pressure groups.

He was answering **Lady Lockwood** (Lab) who moved an amendment to the section intended to reform the financial arrangements in the aftermath of divorce when the House of Lords resumed the committee stage of the Bill. She said her proposal spelt out more clearly what factors should be taken into account by the court in considering the financial consequences of divorce.

Under the amendment the court would have regard to "the party's age, family commitments, training, continuity of work experience and the availability of employment opportunities."

Lady Lockwood said there was still widespread concern about this part of the Bill and many organizations, including the National Council of Women, had approached her about it. She had received a sad letter from a 64-year-old woman who had bee divorced, asking if her monthly allowance would be stopped. She had reassured her about this.

The Bill's effect could be to cause women to be continually looking over their shoulder for future consequences. A whole range of family consequenoes needed to be taken into account. The amendment gave guidance on the kind of factors that the court should consider. It had an even-handed approach to both parties to a divorce.

Lord Rawlinson of Ewell (C) said that an extraordinary amount of distortion had occurred before the terms of the Bill were properly examined. The words which the amendment would insert were unnecessary and otiose. The Bill already spelt out everything that a court needed to take into account to do fairness to both parties.

Lord Hailsham said that they could not draft an Act simply to allay public concern. It must be an instruction to the courts to do something in a particular way.

He hoped they would be able to bring to those who were potentially affected by the Bill exactly what the Government had in mind.

The draftsman would like to have another look at the section to see if the criteria as set out was the right criteria. The amendment would be considered.

Lord Mishcon, for the Opposition, said the media had put the Bill about as if it would enable a husband to persuade a court that the wife ought to be independent, regardless of age, and on the basis that the court was now to say that it was a good idea to render a husband, liable for a certain period of time but not making it a continuing obligation throughout his life.

In the profession it was known that there were registrars who were "wives' registrars" and others who were "husbands' registrars".

Courts, practitioners, the public and the media needed guidance when alterations of this kind were being brought forward.

Lor Hailsham commented: Of course the media are always with us, like the poor, and they have distorted this Bill.

The amendment was rejected by 99 votes to 84 – Government majority, 15.

Participation in waterways business

Mr Patrick Jenkin, the Secretary of State for the Environment, said in a Commons written reply on privatization:

The British Waterways Board is financed as to 85 per cent of its total income by annual grants from the Exchequer. An objective currently under discussion with the board is that it should increase opportunities for private sector participation in its business, for example by direct investment, contracting out, joint ventures and hiving off.

Severn decisions early in the new year

TRANSPORT

Mr Nicholas Edwards, the Secretary of State for Wales, said during questions in the Commons that he was determined to maintain the Severn Bridge, a vital entry into Wales and of fundamental importance to the economy of South Wales.

The Government was making an assessment about the strengthening required on the existing bridge and alongside that considering the question of a second crossing. The Secretary of State for Transport (Mr Nicholas Ridley) hoped to make an early statement to the House on both of these matters. This was more likely to be in the new year than before Christmas.

Asked by **Mr Roy Hughes** (Newport East, Lab) what steps he was taking to improve the motorway access into Wales, Mr Edwards said he worked in close cooperation with the Secretary of State for Transport to ensure the best possible motorway access into Wales.

Mr Hughes: will he confirm that the Severn Bridge on the M4 is the only stretch of motorway in the whole of the United Kingdom on which tolls are collected?

Mr Edwards: The important matter of the moment is not the question of tolls, which have been operated under seccessive Governments but to ensure the security of this vital crossing to Wales.

Sir Raymond Gower (Vale of Glamorgan, C): Nevertheless, would it not make some improvement to the flow of traffic if the tolls for traffic leaving Wales were collected on the Welsh side and tolls for traffic entering Wales on the other side?

Mr Edwards: Mr Ridley is taking a close new look at all the measures which operate the bridge to see if he can eliminate any unnecessary delay. This is certainly on of the things that is being looked at.

Welsh improvement grants backlog will be honoured – Minister

HOUSING

A total of 90,000 home improvement grant applications are outstanding in Wales, and 26 local authorities have suspended approval of discretionary grants, **Mr Wyn Roberts**, Under Secretary of State for Wales, said during Commons questions.

He was answering **Mr Edward Rowlands** (Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney, Lab) who then said that these 90,000 applicants were going to be left in a hopeless situation having applied but now knowing there was no hope of carrying out the improvements. Their homes and improvements would be blighted.

Will he (he asked) call a summit meeting with the Welsh local authorities to rearrange the financing of this enormous backlog so that *people can improve their homes* as the Government has encouraged them to do?

Mr Roberts: He is mistaken. We have made special arrangements for this year and told local authorities that any spending on renovation grants above 50 per cent of the allocation given to them will be met by us.

Sir Raymond Gower (Vale of Glamorgan, C): Will he bear in mind that Wales has a significantly higher proportion of owner-occupiers than the UK in general and many are of small or limited means? The housing stock is older than the average for the UK, and therefore this need for repair and renovation is greater.

Mr Roberts: Because of the conditions revealed by the House Conditions Survey and for certain other reasons, the Chancellor saw fit to introduce the 90 per cent rate of grant which will remain avialable in hardship cases after March 31, 1984.

We welcome this enormous number of applications and it will show up in an improvement in the next House Conditions Survey.

Mr Dafydd Wigley (Caernarfon, Pl C): This represents a saga of monumental blunders by the Welsh Office. It is unrealistic to end the right of people for grants and, on the very same day, the money that is available. The Government knows applicants have the right for up to *12 months to take up the grant* so there should be a 12 month period after the deadline.

Mr Roberts: There has never been any question of extending the period during which applications could be made beyond March 31 next year. All that has to happen by March 31 is that the application has got to be made. It does not necessarily have to be processed or approved or paid for.

We have had enormous success with this policy in the enormous number of applications coming forward. It is as successful as our council house sales policy.

Mr Peter Hubbard-Miles (Bridgend, C): In November 1982 one of the largest housing authorities in Wales was urged by certain of its members to redeploy existing staff or take on additional staff in order to take maximum advantage of the special short-term improvement scheme. If that advice had been accepted, many of its 1,000 current applications would have been processed and paid by now.

Mr Roberts: He is right. We have made special arrangement to meet the financial costs this year and of course the sky was the limit last year. This year an extra £50m has been made available to local authorities.

Mr Geraint Howells (Ceredigion and Pembroke North, L): Will he give an assurance that the Government has no plans to abandon the home improvement scheme in 1984-85?

Mr Roberts: We have always made clear that the 90 per cent rate of grant was for a limited period. Although the period for applying for the grant comes to an end on March 31, there will continue to be improvement grants available at the 75 per cent rate. I cannot stress enough that anyone who has applied by March 31 for the higher rate of grant will get it.

Mr Barry Jones, chief Opposition spokesman on Wales (Alyn and Deeside, Lab): The minister claims success but why are the local authorities angry and bitter? Is it not the case that the poorer occupiers in elderly homes will suffer most and that their houses will be progressing towards massive dilapidation?

Mr Roberts: These grants are at the higher rate in order to help the poorer house owners and they are clearly taking advantage of it. Local authorities have no cause to be angry with anyone except themselves, because they have failed to take advantage of the opportunities given them by the Government.

Four projects to create 300 jobs

Wales' new inward investment organisation, WINvest, was today announcing four new projects for Cardiff and Tredegar which promised 300 new jobs. **Mr Nicholas Edwards**, Secretary of State for Wales, stated during Commons questions. He said he had dicussed several of these projects during his recent tour of the United States.

During the first 8 months of its operations, WINvest had handled 161 company visits to Wales. He said later that allocations to Welsh Development Agency factories this year were well up on last year's all-time record figure.

هكذا من الأصل

France's extreme right delighted by surge in Brittany by-election

From Diana Geddes, Paris

The extreme right-wing National Front marked up the most striking result in the 15 national and local government by-elections on Sunday, obtaining 12 per cent of the vote in the parliamentary by-election in the second constituency of the Morbihan in Brittany.

Otherwise, the by-elections showed overall a continuation of the shift away from the left to the right, but with nevertheless some success for the left, with the Communists increasing their share of the vote in three cantonal by-elections and the Socialists increasing theirs in one.

The National Front's high score in the Morbihan, obtained by its own president, M Jean-Marie Le Pen, was unexpected, particularly in a predominantly country area where there are virtually no immigrants. It was the National Front's best result since the 17 per cent it won in the Dreux municipal by-election last September.

A delighted M Le Pen, who was born in the Morbihan, claimed afterwards that the National Front should now be considered the second most important opposition party after the Gaullist RPR.

M Georges Sarré, national secretary of the Socialist Party, said the result obtained by M Le Pen was worrying.

The Morbihan by-election was held after the election to the senate of the previous incumbent, M Christian Bonnet, UDF *depute* for the constituency for the past 26 years. Three of the seven people contesting the seat on Sunday were rival UDF candidates.

Between them they obtained 66 per cent of the vote, however, while the Socialist candidate obtained only 15 per cent, markedly down from the 30 per cent the Socialists obtained in the national elections at the peak of the party's popularity two years ago. There will be a run-off between two UDF candidates next Sunday.

The only other parliamentary by-election on Sunday was in the firs constituncy of the Lot in the Midi-Pyrénées, where M Maurice Faure, a member of the centre-left Mouvement des Radicaux de Gauche (MRG), had held the seat for 32 years until his election to the Senate.

Although the single opposition candidate gained the highest score in the Lot with 43 per cent of the vote, the left is well placed to win the run-off next Sunday. The three Socialist, Communist and MRG candidates obtained between them over 51 per cent.

The young MRG candidate, M Bernard Charles, who was endorsed by M Faure, did surprisingly well, obtaining 23 per cent of the vote, compared with only 16 per cent for the official Socialist Party candidate. The MRG is one of the components of the present Government, but is so tiny, usually getting no more than 2-3 per cent of the national vote, that it is rarely mentioned.



African quartet: President Daniel Arap Moi of Kenya (left) celebrating yesterday his country's 20 years of independence with some of the invited heads of state – King Moshoeshoe of Lesotho, President Kannda of Zambia and President Said Barre of Somalia. The occasion was marked bv the pardoning of 7,000 petty criminals and assurances to Uganda and Tanzania that Kenya would never tolerate dissident groups from those nations on its soil.

Power change in Venezuela

Dr Jaime Lusinchi, aged 59, who was formally proclaimed President-elect of Venezuela yesterday after the Supreme Electoral Council confirmed Democratic Action's landslide victory over the ruling Christian Democrats in elections on December 4.

He will take office in early February. (Colin Harding writes). His party will have an absolute majority in both houses of Congress, with its 118 seats in the lower house more than double those of the Christian Democrats.

Bush tells El Salvador to stop death squads

From Alan Tomlinson, Tegucigalpa

Vice-President George Bush has informed the Government of El Salvador that aid to the country may not continue unless there is an end to killings by right-wing death squads.

US officials in San Salvador said the purpose of Mr Bush'e visit was to impress upon President Avaro Magana and his Defence Minister, General Carlos Vides Casanova, the genuine concern of the Reagan Administration about human rights violations in the country.

Mr Bush pressed the point at a dinner in his honour and reiterated it at a press conference given prior to his departure.

He described the killings as the "murderous violence of reactionary minorities" and said El Salvador would find it difficult to get the aid it deserved unless the death squads were stopped.

An independent human rights organization in the country estimates that up to 40,000 civilians have been killed by the security forces and the death squads in the past four years.

The State Department denied an entry visa to Señor Roberto D'Aubuisson, the head of the right-wing Arena Party, which has been linked with the death squads.

3 accused of island plot

Perth (AFP) – A court here was told yesterday of an alleged plan for a commando-style raid to overthrow the Government of the Comoro Islands, off the East African coast.

Three men – Walter John Pilgrim, aged 54, Edward Arthur Greengrove, aged 42, and Frederick John Patrick, aged 46 – appeared at a preliminary hearing in the Perth magistrates' court, charged under sections of the Crimes Act.

The court heard that a former ruler of the Comoro Islands was seeking to be reinstated and the scheme was for Mr Pilgrim to recruit men to overthrow the Government.

Angola 'to step up use of Cubans'

By Richard Dowden

Cuban and Soviet Involvement in southern Africa may soon be stepped up and Cuban troops used in direct combat against the Unita guerrillas and the South Africans supporting them, according to an Angolan official.

Mr Arsian Humbaraci, and Angolan Government adviser, told a press conference in London yesterday that the Angolans would soon ask for more Cuban troops and that, in the wake of the US invasion of Grenada, Cuba would be willing to supply them.

Until now, the Cuban forces in his country, estimated by US sources to number 20,000, have been held back from direct front-line combat.

It is understood the Russians have supplied new MiGs, Sam missiles and armour to Angola, and that France has sold Angola Gazelle helicopter gunships. The Soviet Union, Mr Humbaraci hinted, would be delighted with an Angolan decision to raise the stakes for the Americans in Southern Africa.

"Because of South African involvement in this zone, the war may take on new dimensions and the battle here will involve Cuban and perhaps Soviet troops. Cuban troops will be directly involved in the fighting."

American prisons in crisis

A short fuse and a history of rioting

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

America's prisons are in crisis. The tougher sentencing of recent years – a response to public demand for sterner treatment of criminals – has filled many jails to overflowing.

Prison governors are concerned that overcrowding is stoking up tensions which could erupt into rioting. One talks of his prison as a time bomb. Attica in New York state, for example, has 2,100 men in its cells – 300 more than the limit set after the 1971 riots in which 43 prisoners and guards died.

The American prison population has doubled in 10 years to 432,000. In some jails, the overcrowded cells can take no more and men are living in tents, basements, gymnasiums and corridors.

In New York city, several hundred prisoners have been released on a judge's orders to relieve pressure on jails. Mr Edward Koch, the outspoken mayor, then accused judges of not working hard enough.

The judges replied that Mr Koch should not push his responsibilities on to the judiciary, and his administration should build more cells. About 12 serious offenders, including five accused of murder and two of rape, somehow got on to the release list in New York. Officials noticed in time – but one man was arrested and charged with rape two days after he was freed.

The bursting jails are a reflection of the stronger law-and-order mood in America, with tougher and more mandatory sentencing. But although jail space is at a premium, the public is reluctant to pay taxes to finance prison construction and building has been cut back.

Americans arte angry about the high rate of crime. Although it fell by about 4 per cent last year, a new report shows that people here have a greater chance of being victims of a violent crime than of being hurt in a traffic accident.

Mayor Koch: Judges not working hard enough

Somalia to resettle refugees

From Charles Harrison Nairobi

Somalia, with the world's highest proportion of refugees to its population, plans to move some of them from overcrowded camps to more permanent settlement where they can become self-supporting.

The problem began in 1978, when hundreds of thousands of ethnic Somalis fled from the semi-desert Ogaden region of Ethiopia after an invasion by Somali troops had been repelled.

The number of refugees was put at well over a million – against a normal population for the country of about four million. Now UN officials estimate that there are about 700,000 refugees in 35 camps in different parts of Somalia.

The Deputy UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Mr Richard Smyser, recently toured many of the camps.

A UN spokesman said there had been a marked improvement. Most camps have adequate water supplies, health and nutrition standards were better and morale among the refugees had improved.

However, the enmity between Somalia and Ethopia, which reached a peak in 1978, makes it virtually impossible for the countries to devise any plan for the refugees to return to the Ogaden.

Pilots 'too emotional' after air crashes

From Richard Wigg Madrid

Spain's airline pilots were yesterday accused by the Government of reacting over-emotionally to the two recent air disasters.

Señor Eurique Barón, the Transport and Tourist Minister, made the accusation when defending safety equipment at Spanish airports.

Speaking at a specially summoned press conference at which senior tourism officials were also present, the minister emphazied the need for strict observance of travel safety regulations to avoid increasing Spain's accident toll.

Linking the pilots with train drivers and motorists, Señor Barón said: "It is true in Spain we can improve respect for systems of safety."

The one-year-old Socialist Government, which has appointed new directors at half the country's airports, was, Señor Barón said, making a great effort to improve supervision of all transport.

Señor Barón virtually rejected all the criticism voiced by Spanish pilots after the head-on collision last week between two Spanish jets in dense fog at Madrid which killed 93 people. Only 10 days before that disaster, a South American jumbo crashed coming in to land at Madrid, with the loss of 181 lives.

The Minister said it was at the discretion of the airlines whether planes should fly in near minimal weather conditions.

The director-general of tourism said at the meeting that no reroutings of tourist groups had occurred after the recent disasters, but there had been individual cancellations.

No adverse comments on Madrid's Barajas airport had come from British pilots, the Transport Minister said. Gatwick was using the same systems, he said.

Answering the pilots' charge that if Barajas had ground radar, the head-on collision could have been avoided, Seor Barón said a similar accident had occurred in Chicago two years ago where the airport had such a system

With only a few days of fog a year at Madrid, the problem was really how best to select safety priorities. Señor Pedro Tena, the director-general of civil aviation, emphasized. He suggested that doubling existing radar flight control equipment might be preferable.

Portugal offers to act as go-between in Falklands negotiations

From Douglas Tweedale, Buenos Aires

Portugal has offered to transmit Argentina's views on the Falkland Islands dispute to the British Government, Senhor Mario Soares, the Prime Minister, revealed in Buenos Aires

It was the second West European nation to offer to intercede with Britain in search for a negotiated solution to the Falklands problem; France made a similar proposal on Sunday. Signor Bettino Craxi, the Italian Prime Minister, who carried Mrs Thatcher's Note congratulating the new Argentine Government, has also offered to carry any return messages.

Sehnor Soares made his offer during a private meeting with President Raúl Alfonsín two days after the new Argentine leader took office and put an end to the military Government responsible for last year's war in the South Atlantic.

"We are in a position to transmit Argentina's opinions to the British Government and to point out the importance of this change to democracy." Sehnor Soares told reporters after meeting Señor Alfonsín.

The Prime Minister added that the inauguration of President Alfonsín was "well viewed" in West Europe and would "facilitate a dialogue within the framework of the United Nations about the problem of the Malvinas (Falklands) Islands.

The French Prime Minister, M Pierre Maurory, hinted on Sunday that Paris might be ready to shift its position on the Falklands as part of its support for Argentina's new democratic Government.

M Maurory told a press conference: "France never voted against Argentina in the United Nations, it only abstained. and Alfonsín was not President when that occurred." He also promised that France would open a dialogue with the British to bring about negotiations soon with Argentina in the Falklands.

President Alfonsín's Government was expected to begin announcing its first measures after being inaugurated formally on Saturday. Officials at the Economics Ministry said they would impose indirect price controls on Argentine businesses to halt the soaring inflation rate.

A thorough reform of the armed forces, promised by Señor Alfonsín during his campaign, is also expected to be among the first measures taken. Newspapers on Sunday reported that the Government had chosen General Mario Fernandez Torres as head of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, a move which would drive many high-ranking generals into retirement.

Government officials have not confirmed these reports and said the names of military appointees would be released this week.

The Government's purge is expected to be particulary severe in the Army because it has not weeded out officers responsible for Argentina's defeat in the Falklands war. President Alfonsín has also blamed senior military officers for human rights abuses and the disappearance of up to 30,000 people in a period of repression which began as a fight against left-wing guerrillas.

Tensions in Israel, Jordan and Lebanon



Face from the past: Mr Menachem Begin, the former Israeli Prime Minister, arriving at his new flat in the Beit Hakarem quarter of Jerusalem. He has disappeared into voluntary seclusion as a result of deep depession on September 6.

Bethlehem security fears grow

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Fears are mounting about security during Christmas Eve celebration in the Israeli-occupied town of Bethlehem after a new campaign of violence against Arab and Christian targets.

The televised celebrations in Bethlehem's Manger Square have long been regarded as a prestige target for both Palestinian and Jewish terrorist groups. Strict security precautions are already in force.

The latest attacks took place yesterday in the Palestinian village of Hussan, only two miles from Bethlehem, where three Israeli Army issue grenades – each professionally booby-trapped with a hair trigger mechanism – were place by Arab targets.

One exploded when a woman opened the front door of her house while the other two were defused by the security forces.

The grenades were similar to four planted last Friday at Christian institutions close to Jerusalem's Mount Zion and a fifth at a mosque at Beit Safafa, another village close to Bethlehem. All were booby-trapped.

Another army issue grenade exploded on Friday night in the main shopping street in the annexed Arab sector of Jerusalem and six Arab-owned cars were vandalized in the village of Abu Tor on Jerusalem's outskirts.

Israeli security forces believe that a right-wing Jewish terrorist group is responsible for the attacks, which appear to be part of a campaign begun two weeks ago.

The campaign had become noticcably more violent in the wake of last week's Jerusalem bus bomb attack in which five Jews were killed, including three schoolgirls.

One police officer said that the professionalism of the grenade attacks indicated the possibility that the perpetrators had had army training.

Extra security measures have been instituted to try to prevent more attacks at a time of high tension between Jews and Arabs in the Holy City.

● TEL AVIV: Israeli authorities have demolished the homes of three alleged guerrillas accused of killing a Jewish seminary student in the West Bank town of Hebron (Reuter reports).

The authorities also sealed off four other homes of alleged terrorists in Hebron and Ramallah. military officials said.

Britons held at gunpoint in Beirut

From Robert Fisk
Beirut

Three British soldiers attached to the multinational force in Lebanon were stopped and detianed for an hour by gunmen from the Amal Shia Muslim militia yesterday after they had accidentally driven their Land-Rover into the Bourj al-Barajneh suburbs not far from the British base in southern Beirut.

The Amal militiamen, who originally thought the troops were Americans – despite the Union flag attached to their vehicle – later released the Britons unharmed.

A spokesman for the 97-strong British contingent, who failed to explain how the soldiers could have taken a wrong turning so near to their headquarters, said that the men "negotiated their own release" and that their weapons had not been taken from them.

● Arafat appeal: The Lebanese Army accused Druze militia of breaking the civil war ceasefire yesterday as official efforts again failed to reactivate a security committee charged with stabilizing the truce. Mr Yassir Arafat, the Palestinian leader, asked for protection against an Israeli air attack on his loyalist guerrillas as they assembled at Tripoli's harbour to board Greek ships that will evacuate them

The military command here said army positions had come under Druze arillery and rocket fire

We are at the edge, says Husain

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

King Husain of Jordan in an American television interview described conditions in the Middle East area as very dangerous.

"We are all at the edge of a precipice and the (Middle East) area is threatened," he said in a satellite interview from Jordan on Sunday.

Asked to what extent the Soviet presence in Syria posed a threat to Jordan and Middle East peace, the king replied: "The danger in the area is of polarization."

He reiterated that certain conditions would have to be met and he would have to have Palestinian participation and support before he could enter into any negotiations with Israel on a Middle East settlement.

King Husain said that Israel's illegal settlement activities on the occupied West Bank were continuing to create obstacles

Questioned about the fighting withing the Palestine Liberation Organization the King said: "We will continue to do business with a PLO which represents the people of Palestine and their hopes and aspirations." He added that any PLO organization that was subservient to the will or policies of any Arab state or any force in the world "is certainly one that we would not recongnize".

King Husain said that the United States has a contribution to make to the establishment of a just and durable peace in the Middle East.

It certainly could do that as a superpowqer interested in peace in the area. "But it cannot do it if it has embarked upon a course that would make it an ally of Israel – in other words, an ally of a belligerent in the tradedy in which we all live."

Mystery of businessman's death

Bodies, denials and hints of spying

From Our Own Correspondent, Paris

French police are still keeping an open mind about the death of Mr Niall Campbell, the ICI employee, who disappeared in Paris on December 1. Further tests on the body were carried out yesterday in Brest.

The initial post-mortem examination showed that he had drowned, but police would like to know if he was given any drugs or was hit before he fell or was pushed into the sea. There is a wound on his forehead, but it is not clear whether he received it before or after he drowned.

Mr Campbell, aged 42, was married with two children and worked as an assistant planning manager for ICI's fibres division in Harrogate. He came to Paris for a routine business visit on November 30 and booked into his usual hotel, the Vernet, in the 8th *arrondissement*.

The next day, December 1, he brought his suitcase down to the lobby, saying he was planning to leave that evening. After attending meetings at ICI's Paris offices in the morning, he lunched with colleagues, before returning to the hotel to leave his briefcase, containing his passport, return air ticket and some money, saying he was going shopping. He was never seen alive again.

On December 2, the French Maritime Police picked up a body which had been washed up on to the rocks near Brest, not far from the French nuclear submarine base on the Ile Longue. The post-mortem showed the man had died at about midnight on December 1, but he was not identified until last Saturday, more than a week later.

Neither Mr Campbell's wife nor ICI know why he should suddenly have gone to Brest. There have been rumours, however, that he was approached by the British Secret service shortly before leaving for Paris.

The Foreign Office has denied any connexion between Mr Campbell and the intelligence services, as it would have to even if true.

Mr Campbell: What was *he doing near Brest?*

The rumours were fed by the disappearance from Paris of a second British businessman, Mr Robert Graham, a newly-married accountant, aged 27, with the London-based Transport Development Group.

French police have stepped up their search for Mr Graham, but insist there is no evidence to suggest any link between the cases.

More excitement was generated by reports that a headless, armless body had been found washed up on the rocks near where Mr Campbell's body had been found. It now appears that no such body has been found in the past fortnight.

Kohl tries to woo Andropov

Bonn (Reuter) – Dr Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor, yesterday urged Moscow to preserve top-level contacts with the West and invited President Andropov to visit Bonn.

Addressing a leadership meeting of his Christian Democratic Party (CDU), he also said he would welcome a summit between President Andropov and President Reagan next year.

The West, he said, would keep all doors open for agreement on limiting intercontinental and medium-range nuclear missiles, reducing conventional forces and banning all chemical weapons from Europe.

"We will also use every chance of cooperation in other areas – political, economic, cultural and humanitarian," Dr Kohl said. "For this reason, I expressly repeat my invitation to General-Secretary Andropov."

During his Moscow visit last July, Chancellor Kohl invited Mr Andropov to come to Bonn. The invitation was accepted but no date has yet been discussed.

Dr Kohl, who has been eager to maintain contacts with Moscow despite East-West frictions over deployment of new US nuclear arms in Europe, said his Foreign Minister, Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, and Mr Andrei Gromyku the Soviet Foreign Minister, would meet early next year.

Chancellor Kohl's address, was described by diplomats here as highly conciliatory.

Later he told a press reception in West Berlin that Bonn would consider steps to improve relations with Poland and East Germany. Relations with East Germany, he said, were particularly important

Parents of crippled baby win appeal

The United States Supreme Court refused yesterday to order surgeons to operate on Baby Jane Doe, the none-week-old infant with multiple birth defects whose case has roused a nationwide controversy (Trevor Fishlock writes).

Baby Jane, whose real name is a secret, was born with an abnormally small head and brain, water on the brain and spina bifida, an exposed spine.

Her parents were told that without surgery she would be unlikely to live beyond two. Surgery would give her a chance of living to 20, but she would be in pain, retarded, paralyzed and epileptic.

The decided against surgery, but a right-to-life group persuaded a court to order surgery and appoint a lawyer as the baby's guardian. This order was subsequently overturned in an appeal court and yesterday the Supreme Court in Washington supported the appeal court's action.

Lisbon's new army chief

Lisbon–Portugal's Cabinet has chosen General Jorge da Costa Salazar Braga to succed General Garcia dos Santos as Army Chief of Staff (Martha de la Cal writes).

Generaal Salazar Braga aged 58. served in Angola and Guinea Bissau and has also been a professor in the Institute for Advanced Military Studies he has no known political affiliations.

Peru guerrillas 'aid drug trade'

Lima, (AP) – The Peru Government says it has proof that international cocaine traffickers and Maoist guerrillas are working together in Peru's insurgency zone.

An extraordinary session of the senate was told in a special report that the guerrillas provide protection to illegal cocaine traffickers in return for money, arms and clothes.

Scalp reform

Peking (Reuter) – Chinese Buddhist monks and nuns are being urged to scrap a 1,000-year-old initiation rite of burning bare patches on the scalp because it is bad for their health. The Buddhist association's national council, meeting in Peking, will abolish the custom if provincial Buddhist associations agree.

Barents talks

Moscow (Reuter)–Norway and the Soviet Union opened talks intended to break a 12-year deadlock on rights to the Barents Sea. At stake are the rights to 60,000 square miles of Artic continental shelf seabed believed to hold extensive oil deposits.

Buried protest

Brisbane (Reuter) – Ten people protesting at the building of a road in a rain forest in Cape Tribulation Park, Queensland, were arrested after they had buried themselves in front of a bulldozer. Other protesters chained and roped themselves to branches.

Fine gesture

Bonn–West German police in all states except Lower Saxony and West Berlin will show a spirit of goodwill to traffic offenders during the Christmas period by delaying postage of notices of fines. This is to avoid "disturbance of the family feast days".

Students shot

Peshawar (AFP) – Ten students were injured, one seriously, when police opened fire here on students from a commercial college, demonstrating for increased grants and a return to democracy in Pakistan.

Silent chimes

Copenhagen, (AP) – The city's town hall clock stood still yesterday when 10 anti-nuclear demonstrators stopped the noon chimes from fringing for the first time since they were installed in 1903.

Nota bene

Rome (AP) – The Bank of Italy announced yesterday it will change all Italian banknotes at the beginning of the New Year. The new bills will be more sensitive to electronic machines used to detect fakes.

New EEC spirit on budget

From Ian Murray
Strasbourg

The European Parliament was last night moving towards acceptance of the Community's 1984 budget, despite the failure of the Athens summit last week. But a question mark still hangs over the future of the agreed British rebate of £457m, which the Government wants paid by the end of March.

At the previous reading of the budget in the Parliament in October, members of most parties threatened to block it unless there was real progress in Athens. They also blocked all the money for Britain in the budget and tried to put a freeze on five per cent of all agricultural spending.

But from the opening speeches in last night's debate, it was clear that a new spirit of compromise is sweeping through the Parliament. The threat of Community bankruptcy appeared to have united the strong farming lobbies.

Mme Christiane Scrivener, the French liberal MEP, who is rapporteur for the budget, told the Assembly last night that the Athens failure required members to show they could override national selfishness and find constructive solutions. The important thing, she said, was for Parliament to behave responsibly to help the Community out of its present crisis.

As far as the British and West German rebates are concerned, she was less obviously seeking conciliation.

Traffic offence: A runaway hippopotamus from a West German circus attacks a police car before being hustled into a horse van at Kassel.

Islamic scholars brand Syria as anti-Muslim

Islamabad (Reuter) – An international conference of Islamic scholars said yesterday that Muslims were being persecuted in Syria, Uganda and Ethiopia.

A communiqué issued at the end of the conference said the scholars expressed horror over the systematic persecution of Muslims in Syria on "a scale and in a brutal manner that has few parallels in history."

Riot police on stand-by in Gdansk and Warsaw

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

Poland's leaders have been visiting some of the country's main industrial troublespots on the Baltic coast in an effort to dissuade workers from following the siren call of the Solidarity underground for demonstrations and protest marches this week.

In case gentle persuasion fails columns of motorized Riot Police (Zomo) have been moving into place in both Gdansk and Warsaw.

There are two possible booby traps the Government may have to cope with this week. The first comes today, the second anniversary of the declaration of martial law by General Jaruzelski.

Although Solidarity has not called for unrest today, the anniversary is sure to bring some trouble. A number of factory cells have been discussing the possibility of small-scale wreath-laying ceremonies and chanting.

But Friday, the thirteenth anniversary of the shooting of workers during the food riot's on the Baltic coast, is seen as the most volatile date. In Gdansk, Mr Lech Walesa will attempt to make a public speech announcing new plans for the banned Solidarity trade union, while opposition groups in Nowa Huta, Warsaw and Wroclaw have been organizing protest marches

● Mrs Walesa home: Mrs Danuta Walesa, the wife of the Nobel Peace Prize laureate, yesterday returned from the awards ceremony in Oslo to Warsaw airport which police sealed off to prevent any show of popular support for her husband (Reuter reports).

Mrs Walesa, accompanied by her eledest son, Bogdan, was welcomed by her husband and the family's close friend and adviser, Father Henryk Jankowski of Gdansk.

Motorists who could not produce airline tickets or were not accredited journalists were turned back by police

Base blockade broken

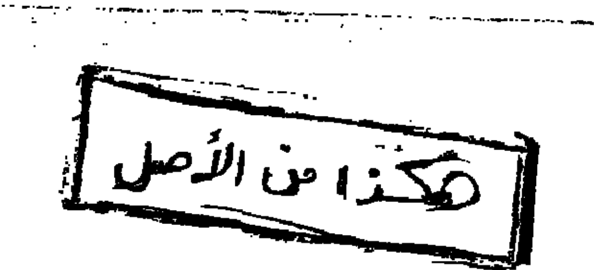
From Our Own Correspondent, Bonn

Riot police used water cannon against anti-nuclear demonstrators who blockaded an American military depot in Frankfurt yesterday.

About 150 demonstrators tried to prevent a West German Army lorry from entering the depot, in the Hausen district, which the peace movement claims is used to assemble parts for Pershing 2 missiles.

Up to 40 people were detained, 30 of them for allegedly insulting the police by swearing and spitting at them.

In Mutlangen, near Stuttgart, where West Germany's first Pershing 2 missiles are believed to be deployed, 100 demonstrators tried to blockade a US Army base. However, police carried them off the road, detaining 15 of them.



Moscow admits mishaps as cosmonauts tell of fuel leak on Salyut 7

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Soviet space officials have stated publicly for the first time that the orbiting space station Salyut 7 suffered a fuel leak recently and that a replacement cosmonaut crew had a narrow escape when their rocket launcher exploded. Both mishaps were earlier reported in the West but denied in Moscow.

At a Moscow press conference, Commander Vladimir Lyakhov, who spent 149 days on board Salyut 7 with engineer Aleksandr Aleksandrov, confirmed that they should have been replaced on 26 September, but there had been an accident on the launchpad.

The two replacement cosmonauts had been catapulted to safety, but their Soyuz mission was abandoned. "We were told immediately," Lyakhov said, "and out flight lasted longer than expected. Our programme of work was expanded."

Lyakhov and Aleksandrov finally returned to Earth on 23 November, using the same Soyuz T9 craft which had brought them to the space station. Officials could not confirm that the return had been hazardous. Lyakhov said they had not been in danger and could have returned at any time.

Vladimir Shatalov, the head of cosmonaut training, admitted there had been problems on Salyut 7 after a fuel leak in a sub-system used for manoeuvring the giant 47-ton space complex. He said the sub-system had been closed down and the station had continued to function normally.

Commander Lyakhov: "We were not in danger."

American reports in November said Salyut 7 had begun to wallow badly after a propellent fuel leak, and that the two cosmonauts on board might have to be rescued.

Both Lyakhov and Aleksandrov described what could have turned into a serious crisis in calm, almost laconic terms, minimizing the hazards and emphasizing the scientific experiments carried out during the mission.

Aleksandrov described the "emotionally charged" experience of going outside the space station to install extra solar batteries supplied by the unmanned cargo craft Cosmos 1443 and Progress 18. He said knowing that only a thin space suit separated one from space was an extraordinary sensation. The Earth below was dark, "as in a shadow play", and small objects dropped by the cosmonauts looked like stars.

Mr Shatalov, striking a more prosaic note, said the solar batteries were for energy supplies used in experiments and had no connexion with the fuel leak.

He said Salyut 7 was in good condition, and further crews would visit it next year, including an international crew containing Indian cosmonauts now being trained in Russia.

Officials told the press conference that in addition to the space station programme the Soviet Union was carrying out research into an American-style reusable shuttle craft but there were complications.

The two cosmonauts appeared to be fit and well, and said they had adapted quickly from weightlessness to Earth after initial difficulties in walking. Soviet scientists have expressed concern about the effects of prolonged weightlessness on the physical and psychological well being of the cosmonauts.

Canadian Tories rejuvenated by scent of victory

Youthful image peps up the political contest

Concluding his series from Ottawa on the Canadian political scene, Ivan Barnes, Foreign News Editor, reports on the leadership of the two main federal parties.

Part 2

The Progressive Conservative Party (PC), the main opposition in Canada, is riding high. It holds a big lead in opinion polls over the governing Liberal Party and scents victory in the general election which must be held within 15 months.

Fundamental to its high morale is the new, young leader. Six months ago Mr Brian Mulroney, a 44-year-old businessman from Quebec, won the leadership. He entered the House of Commons in September with victory in a by-election in Nova Scotia, his first elective office.

One reason, above all others, probably led the Tories to choose Mr Mulroney: they saw him as a winner. They were shaking off the memory of Mr Joe Clark's muffed opportunity in 1979-80, when he briefly led the PC in a minority government.

Without doubt, the Tories have their best opportunity in decades to effect a fundamental change in Canadian politics. The prize for them is their return to the role of a truly national party, a party of government, not permanent opposition.

Ms Janis Johnson, the national director, brims with confidence. "For the first time in ages", she said, "the party is positive, confident and disciplined."

The Liberals have allowed this, in her opinion, by their movement leftwards. "People have had it up to here", Ms Johnson said, "with pseudo-socialism".

She talks easily of what improvements two terms of Tory government will make



Toryism's new faces: Brian Mulroney and his wife Mila wearing the winning smiles that boosted party morale.

John Turner: Young hope for the worried Liberals.

Many Liberals now see their man, Mr Pierre Trudeau, the Prime Minister, as a loser. They want a young standard-bearer to match, and out-match, Mr Mulroney.

One man is always mentioned in any list of replacements, should Mr Trudeau quit. Mr John Turner is named by Liberals as the probable front-runner whether they support the idea of his leadership or not, and despite the fact that he has been out of parliamentary politics for nearly eight years.

There is considerable antipathy between the two Liberals. Mr Turner may have been crown prince for more than a decade, but there is no leader's blessing for this recognized heir, as has generally been the case for Liberals in the past.

Unless the looming Tory threat and its own desperate position cause Liberal minds to concentrate wonderfully, Mr Turner faces a contest, rather than a walkover, if Mr Trudeau goes. Many hats could be in the ring.

Mr Turner, however, has a strong following. He has maintained a network of contacts in the party since he left government. At 54, he is 10 years younger than Mr Trudeau. He is an "Anglo" and the Liberal tradition that the two main language groups take turns as leader has not broken yet.

Most important is whether Liberals believe Mr Turner is their winner. If they do, the job could be his. Meanwhile, the beleaguered party awaits Mr Trudeau's decision and banks on the Tories making mistakes.

That has certainly been the Tory way. Their last two administrations have shown a remarkable tendency for self-immolation. Mr Mulroney, sensibly, is keeping quiet on policy matters. Liberals are confident he will cause great fissures in his party once he is is forced to take a stand.

It is the Grits (as the Liberals are commonly known) who win elections, who know how to run politics: Tories splinter, argue in public, ruin their chances.

At this stage, it seems that only a miracle can save the Liberals – with or without Mr Trudeau. The Tories know, however, that it would not be prudent to write off the party which has governed Canada for about 50 of the last 62 years, or the man who is the West's senior statesman.

Concluded

Prisoners of conscience

Uruguay: Ismael Sena

By Caroline Moorehead

A 45-year-old telephone engineer, father of eight-year-old twins, is one of a growing number of Uruguayan political prisoners whose physical state is causing anxiety.

Ismael Sena, detained since 1975 and charged with "subversive association", has an untreated stomach ulcer. He shares a cell 6ft by 9ft with another prisoner and can leave it for only 45 minutes of exercise each day.

Señor Sena was a delegate for his union and worked in his home town of Montevideo when he and his wife, Alicia, were arrested in October, 1975.

Alicia was released in 1978, but her husband spent six months in detention blindfolded – and was, if is believed, repeatedly tortured – before being moved to a military barracks and then to Libertad prison, known for its harsh treatment and inadequate medical care.

Although no evidence was produced at his trial that he had used or advocated violence, Señor Sena was sentenced by a military court to nine years' detention. Despite petitions and the state of his health there is no suggestion of a reprieve



Ismael Sena: Spent six months blindfolded.

Ershad's partial clemency

From Michael Hamlyn Dhaka

The new President of Bangladesh started his first full day in office by declaring that he was prepared to talk to any of the politicians about his timetable for restoring democracy.

Lieutenant General Hussain Mohammad Ershad, the chief martial law administrator, who made himself President on Sunday began his new role by releasing four women political leaders who have been held under house arrest.

They were Begum Khalida Zia, widow of former President Ziaur Rahman; Shaikh Hasina Wajed, daughter of the late Prime Minister, Shaikh Mujibur Rahman; Mrs Motia Chowdhury and Mrs Ivy Rahman, both leaders of the Awami league.

Four male political leaders, however, who were arrested with them after the disturbances on November 28 remain in jail.

President Ershad's benevolence towards the politicians is very much linked to how they react to his offer of talks. He is plainly prepared to be flexible over the timing of presidential and parliamentary elections.

The politicians are keen to have parliamentary elections before presidential elections, so as to build themselves a power base in the country before tackling General Ershad in a presidential contest.

But on one of their demands he was quite inflexible: he will not withdraw martial law until after the elections have been held. "Some one has to run this country," he said. He is still not ready to lift the restrictions clamped down on political activity after the November 28 demonstrations.

Surrounded by a throng of journalists under the huge chandeliers of the Bangabhaban, the presidential palace, which used to be the home of the governors of East Bengal, he added: "I asked the politicians to explain what happened that day. But they couldn't."

The demonstration which started out quite mildly went out of hand as a crowd attempted to force its way into the government secretariat.

Swoop on ANC as sacred date looms

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

Ten people were arrested in a police swoop on African National Congress (ANC) suspects believed to be involved in a plot to launch a terror campaign to coincide with South Africa's Day of the Vow on Friday, the most sacred date in the Afrikaner calendar.

It commemorzies the victory in 1838 of the Voortrekkers over the armies of the Zulu king, Dingaan, at the so-called Battle of Blood River. But it is also the anniversary of the formation of the ANC's military arm, Umkonto We Sizwe (Spear of the Nation).

A police spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday that further arrests were possible. General Johan Coetzee, Commissioner of Police, confirmed that large arms caches had been discovered after a shoot-out in the coloured township of Eldorado Park, near Johannesburg, last week.

One of the people arrested was a prominent ANC member, General Coetzee.

The shoot-out, he said, came during police investigations into an attempt in October to kill Mr P. W. Botha, the Prime Minister.

Ozal Cabinet delayed

From Rasit Gurdilek, Ankara

Mr Turgut Ozal, Turkey conservative Prime Minister-designate, submitted the list of his Government to President Kenan Evren yesterday, only to be told that its scrutiny would take at last a day.

Mr Ozal chairman of the Motherland Party, which secured a safe majority in the 400-seat Parliament in last month's elections avoided giving any reason for the unaccustomed delay in approval of the Cabinet list, he merely told reporters that the list would "probably" be made public today, hinting at "surprise apppointments".

He declined to comment on speculation that the delay might be caused by the inclusion in the list of names outside Parliament, or to be more precise, those who were vetoed earlier be the military regime.

FASHION by Suzy Menkes

Exit Jennifer (stage left)

Just as *Cinderella* opens at the National Theatre this week, the principal lizard has slid offstage. Jennifer Hall, daughter of Sir Peter and film star Leslie Caron, has abandoned the boards after a quarter of a century (from birth to now) in the acting world. Last month she was Helena in *A Midsummer Night's Dream*; now her personal dream of stardom is finished.

Jennifer Hall has her mother's mouth, her father's eyes – and a mind of her own. Her current change of career is for love and marriage – she is to marry farmer Alex Clive and swap the South Bank for apple orchards.

"Acting is something that takes up the whole of your emotional life," says Jennifer. "I would't want to act half heartedly."

Her last dramatic switch of roles was when she abandoned Cambridge University three years ago to take up acting. "Then I was in love with acting but now I have changed". The path to the National was across provincial paving stones in a variety of parts from Chekhov to Beckett.

Variety is the spice of both her life and of her wardrobe. She dresses, like most 25-year-olds, in casual sweatshirts, trousers and sporty separates. Yet she hankers too for a more glamorous style, a short black leather skirt or a bold shirt of spicy colour.

"I suppose that I haven't quite found my style yet", she admits. "I find that I am always changing. I used to wear garage mechanics overalls and awful old jackets. I never had a feeling about dressing up for the theatre. It was rather a question of dressing down."

Jennifer Hall is tall and striking with Leslie Caron's full lips. "I remember my mother telling me never to smile directly at the camera", says Jennifer. "She claimed it makes your face look fat. But I think that after years at film school being forced to do the MGM smile, she just never wanted to turn it on again."

Jennifer Hall's high-wattage smile beamed out at the sight of the clothes I had brought to the studio, especially Kenzo's bold tweed jacket with a peacock shirt and a scarf woven with brilliant colour.

"I love colour", she says. "My most important experience of colour was in India. I studied philosophy in Madras and the depth of the green of the grass in the fields was simply delicious."

England has always been her home, from school days at Bedale's to undergraduate Cambridge, a brief taste of Chelsea and now the innocent Gloustershire countryside. She has no favourite British shops or designers, buying her clothes when she finds something that appeals. Her most recent change of image came not from a new outfit, but by cutting off her luxuriant chestnut-brown hair.

Part of her, she says, feels French. One of her favourite fashion memories is "a week spent with my mother at the Plaza Athenée going round with her to see all the most amazing and wonderful French clothes. I was only about 11 or 12, and she bought me the most beautiful things. I've passed them on to my little half-sister."

Her father helped her through rep by reading parts with her. When they were physically much closer at the National Theatre, there was paradoxically little professional contact. He is now rather sad that she has given up acting "because the theatre means so much to him".

I asked whether she ever felt in the fashion shadow of her impeccably dressed and glamorous mother. She replied that her mother now lives in the country rather than in Dior.

But a little of the chic Parisian spirit seems to have filtered down from mother to daughter. Among the sporty, colourful, international clothes that Jennifer chose for the photographs, she was suddenly side-tracked by a quintessentially Parisian black suit. With an elegant pout and an appropriate sense of drama, Jennifer Hall slipped into the suit and played out a different fashion part.

Left: Jennifer Hall wears Kenzo. Checked jacket, bright scarf and flannel trousers from Kenzo, 13 South Molton Street and 17 Sloane Street.
Above: Yves Saint Laurent's black suit with rhinestone buttons from Rive Gauche, 113 New Bond Street and 35/37 Brompton Road.
Below: Norma Kamali's big-shouldered sweatshirt and swirling check skirt from Browns, 27 South Molton Street W1.
Jennifer Hall's make-up by ESTEE LAUDER Colour Graphics. Visagiste Mary Greenwell. Hair: Shaun at DANIEL GALVIN. Photographs by JOHN SWANNELL



FASHION BOOKS

Visual treats for Christmas

● Fashion Drawing in Vogue (Thames and Hudson £20) is a big and beautiful book, although William Packer's text is actually charting the decline of fashion illustration in this century. The twenties were its high summer. Fields and racecourses, banks of spring flowers and exotic palms made the setting for the elegant graphic work of the mainly Parisian illustrators (many of them launched by Vogue magazine). Even the young Cecil Beaton, known for his lyrical camera work, used pen and ink on fashion socialities in 1933. Some of the most fascinating



studies are portraits, like Bouché's 1961 drawing of Jacqueline Kennedy.

In our own time, only the Spanish-born fashion illustrator Antonio has captured the sense of style which is vividly represented in the earlier work, right up to Eric's poignant studies of grand hats at the height of the war. (The search for artists in wartime encouraged Vogue to use the young Ruskin Spear). David Hockney writes an introduction and one displays his delicate drawing of Celia Birtwell in her own print dress as one of the many full colour pages.

● Twentieth Century British Jewellery: 1900-1980 by Peter Hinks (Faber and Faber £27.50) is a serious book written with the lightness of touch that makes it interesting for a general reader as well as indispensable for students of the craft of jewelry. The art and craft story is the tale that Peter Hinks has to tell, from the movement of that name in the early part of this century to the designer-craftsman revival of our own time.

His discussion of changing fashions in jewelry (lavishly illustrated in colour and black and white) becomes a study of particular jewellers, as the design school output in the 1960s engraves a new image. Mr Hinks, the head of jewelry at Sotheby's, is particularly interesting about the explosion of design talent in the liberated shapes and lines of jewelry.

The surreal and fantastic strain in modern jewels is paralleled by the *art nouveau* fascination with medievalism and mythology. Jokey and



gimmicky jewelry seems to be a recurring theme, with some splendid smoker's accessories from the thirties when cigarettes were sophisticated and smart. Mr Hinks suggests that the strong, heavy thirties jewelry was designed "to emphasize the tenderness and vulnerability of the female creature". He is equally acute on the current trend towards jewelry as sculpture, designed against the natural lines of the female body that it is supposed to adorn. This "body sculpture" may be aesthetically pleasing but it widens the gap between designers and trade which the Arts and Crafts movement began.

● The Fashion Year Book, General Editor: Brenda Polan (Zomba Books £12.50) is another generously illustrated book dealing with fashions here and now. The collections of 1983 in the world's various fashion capitals are photographed and reviewed in lucid profiles and studies (mostly by the editor). This makes an interesting guided tour through the maze of contemporary fashion and provides a good high fashion source book for fashion buffs or fledgling designers.

How to get ahead at Christmas parties

Getting dressed for a party starts at the top this Christmas. Hair styling is the cleverest way to ring the changes for seasonal celebrations from now through to the New Year, and pretty accessories quickly transform an everyday style into night-time glamour.

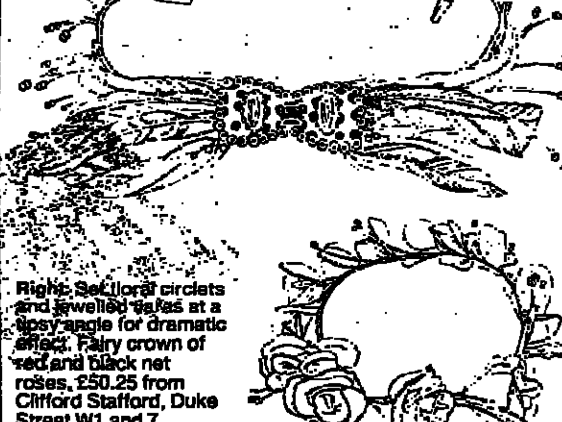
Hair combs and bands decorated with real feathers, shimmering sequins and net frosted with glitter are available at Clifford Stafford's West End salon, and can be ordered to match a special outfit. Fenwick has a wide range of velvet bows studded with diamanté and gilded hair slides to help the festive spirit get a grip on you.

Colourful lengths of unspun wool add a soft touch to wind-buffeted locks. Molton Brown's Hair Knots can be twisted, plaited and knotted in any thickness or colour combination and come in a kit or by the metre.

The present mood for hair styles follows the clean lines in clothes – slick, sculptured and well groomed. The traditional sophisticated shapes – rolls, chignons and French pleats – always work well for formal occasions. Before you begin to style, spray with a fine mist of setting lotion or water to make hair smooth to handle and to prevent wispy ends escaping later on.

Retro styles, like teased bobs and beehives, are sexy and fun for partying. If you have a fringe, get the drama up front by taking it up and back using gel, sweeping the sides away from the face. Try blow-drying hair from underneath with head bent forward to create height and movement. For short or layered hair, Clairol's new "Curlsetter for tighter curls" are smaller than usual heated rollers (£16.95 from Boots).

Christine Painell



Left: Ritzy accessories give hair top-notch style. Delicate hand-made flower hair comb of silver, white, gold and burgundy net sparkled with glitter, beaded Perspex stamen, £20.95 exclusive to Clifford Stafford.

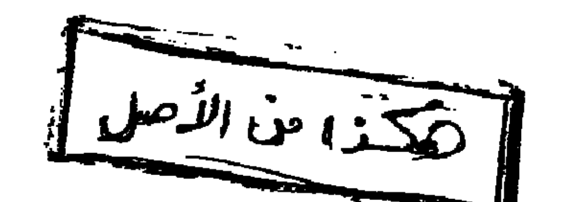
Below: Hair band with real feathers, emerald-green sequins and ruby-faceted glass, £50.25 from Clifford Stafford, 79 Duke Street W1, and to order from the Knightsbridge salon.



Right: Set floral circlets and jewelled tiaras at a tipsy angle for dramatic effect. Fairy crown of red and black net roses, £50.25 from Clifford Stafford, Duke Street W1 and 7 Pavilion Road SW1. Drawings by JILL FELT



Above: Soft roll knotted with unspun wool, seven colours in a kit, £5.95 from Molton Brown, 58 South Molton Street, W1; Harrods; Harvey Nichols; Liberty. Hair by Vicky, make-up by Elenka, both for Molton Brown. Photograph by NICK BRIGGS



هكذا من الأصل

SPECTRUM

Sir Oswald and the Jews



On July 2, 1940, the founder of the British Union of Fascists, Sir Oswald Mosley, sat down before a government committee appointed to advise on his wartime internment and chaired by Norman Birkett (left). The record of the 16 hours of interrogation remained secret until yesterday, when it was released by the Public Record Office. In the following extract, Birkett began by asking about the BUF's attitude to Jews . . .

MOSLEY: We started in 1932 quite genuinely without any thought of the Jews, no more thinking of them than of the Irish. I had never come across it as a problem and most of our people had not. During those two years we were violently attacked by certain Jewish interests. Our people were persecuted. Our supporters were blackmailed by Jewish interests. I had never looked into the problem. I had at that time never been to Nazi Germany, but I was forced to regard the problem by the action which they took against us. There are many explanations for their action: they may have seen what was happening in Germany and feared we were going to do the same thing, but making all allowances, the fact is that it was their action against us which brought it to my notice and after one or two warnings I violently attacked them.

BIRKETT: On what grounds did you attack them?

Their whole influence upon national life. I should have said that. I had never looked into the problem in any shape or form. I always actually thought it was the work of cranks and always, although they were so opposed to us. I overlooked it and then I said "why are they so opposed to us?" We want to stop certain things. We want to stop international usury, we want to stop the whole money-lending racket. We do not like price cutting. We do not like the sweating of labour. Gradually it dawned upon me that certain people were very much engaged in these things. I was compelled to look at the Jewish problem by their opposition to us and, having looked at the Jewish problem, I developed what is called anti-semitism.

In what year did you first make your declaration against the Jews?

October 1934, the Albert Hall meeting. I think it is about October 1934. It will be recorded in the general papers. I previously quarreled that summer with Lord Rothermere because he saw this coming and he publicly demanded that I should adopt the Conservative policy and should not develop anti-semitism. We had correspondence which was published at the time on the subject, and my first initial attack on the Jews was October 1934. I had then never been in Germany except once when accompanying Mr Ramsay MacDonald in the spring of 1929, when I heard a funny man called Hitler had started a funny movement. I did not meet him.

You would appreciate that a policy of hostility to the Jews at a time when Jews were being oppressed in Germany would not be very popular among humane people in this country?

I think that anti-semitism here has grown colossally in the last few years. When we began it hardly existed.

Do you think the British Union fomented it?

Yes, I think it is partly them, and partly us.

Again, part of the policy of the British Union is to stop all immigration, is it not?

Stop all foreigners coming in, but gradually and humanely get rid of all foreigners who are here.

That is to say this country would no longer be, as it was in the old days, an asylum for the oppressed?

Oh, certainly.

And those who were here would be expelled?

Gradually.

And the Jews would be expelled too?

Quite right.

Would they be allowed to take their possessions with them?

Yes.

Even the "international racketeers" as they are termed?

They would be subject, naturally, to inquiry. They would get it like anybody else.

They would come out of that inquiry very badly, would they not?

Some, very badly.

And then they would not be allowed to take anything?

But we apply the same rule to our own people.

The attitude of the British Union to the Jewish problem arose, I understand you to say, because they had attacked your meetings and you thereupon gave the problem some consideration?

Not only attacked our meetings, but there was also the victimization of our people employed by Jews.

In what sense – in the "sweated" industries?

Simply dismissed: a girl known to be a Blackshirt was dismissed.

By that time, 1934, the Jews in this country had seen how their co-religionists were being treated in Germany?

Very likely that was so.

And they said, no doubt, "this Fascist Movement in Britain is the same type of movement existing in National Socialist Germany"?

Yes.

You did adopt the Italian uniform, did you not?

No. The coloured shirt? The uniform actually was I think a mistake. It was an idiosyncracy of my own: it was based on the fencing jacket, a sport of which I was very fond, and the Italian actually was quite different from our uniform but the colour was the same.

Black?

Yes. We began with the grey shirt. I did not want to be like any foreign movement, and it did not succeed, people did not like it, and people wanted the black shirt, which was opposite to the red they were fighting.

May I say, on this question of uniform and what is called dressing up and all the nonsense as they call it, that the basic idea is to put over a new movement in a hurry, to do which you have to adopt completely new ideas. You have an apathetic public who are not prepared to notice anything new, and you have to wake them up and make them sit up. I do not suppose it would be believed for one moment, but I first had the idea of dramatizing politics not in Italy or Germany but in the town of Durham where I used to go every year when I was elected to speak to the Durham Miners' Gala. Every year a hundred thousand miners, I think, used to march into that town with their bunting and bits of colour, march in formation with as much spectacle as they could possibly manage. It then occurred to me: "Why do these people do that? It has obviously a profound psychological motive of some sort".

The answer was their lives are very dull, the British working class and lower middle class have very dull and drab lives, and I came to the conclusion that one of the reasons why the Labour Party was not succeeding was because they were even duller in their presentation of things than the masses to whom they were appealing. The one thing the masses wanted was dramatic colour, and all these silly things, if you like, which the cinema gives to them. I then decided to dramatize politics, and introduce the marching, the dressing up, the symbolism and all the rest of it.

It is suggested that there is reasonable ground for believing that Italian money came. What do you say with regard to that?

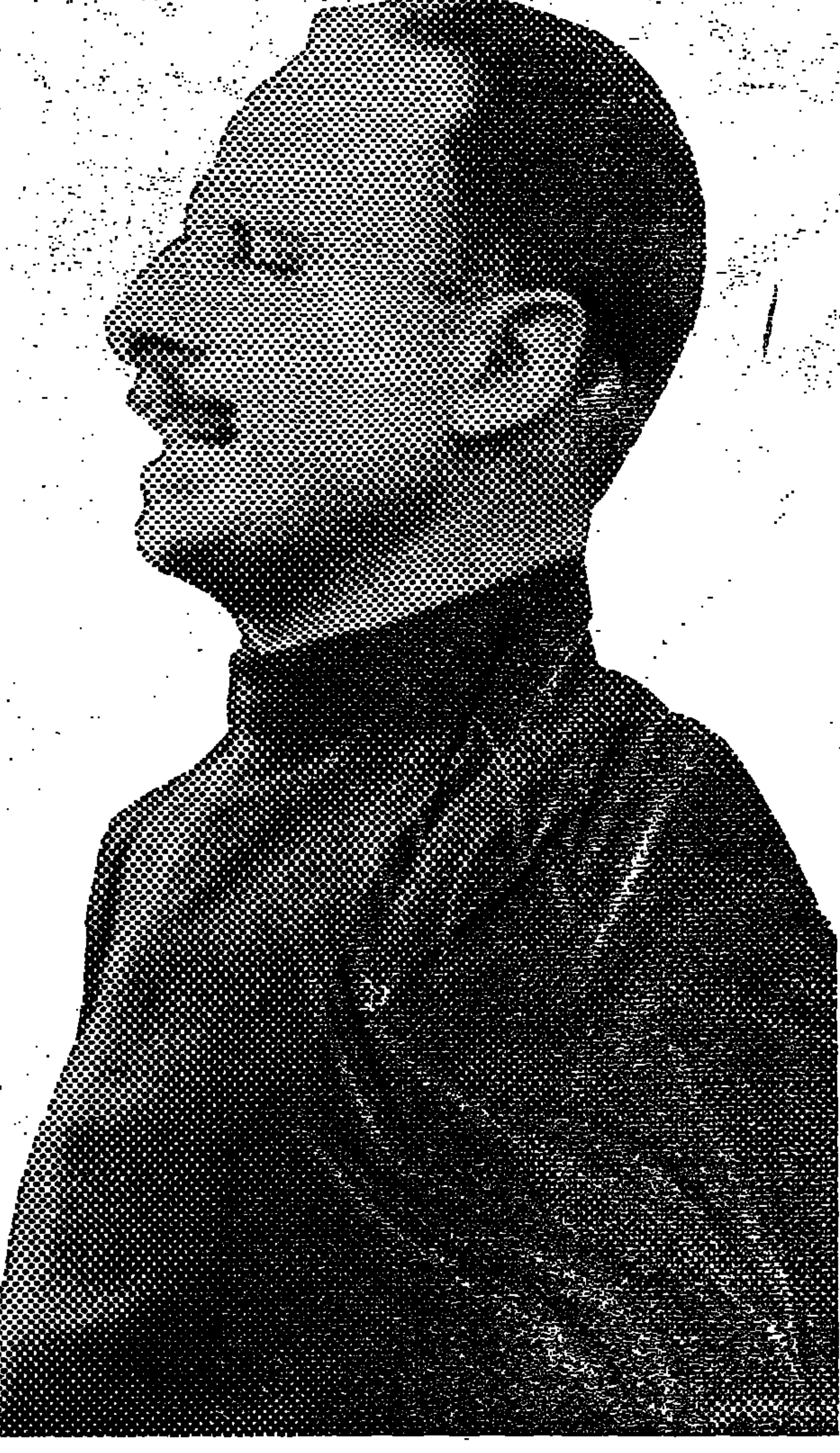
I say I do not for one moment believe that, and I cannot see why it should be suggested. I have, as I told you, divorced myself with very great care from the financial side. At the period in question, in particular this period, we quite obviously had the support of very big capitalists. I had not the least difficulty in raising large sums of money for the New Party.

That is to say there is the possibility that Italian moneys did come to the British Union of which you have no knowledge?

Obviously it is possible; but I will say this, that I have always throughout given instructions, or at have least given my advice, that no money should ever be accepted except from British subjects, and provided it was given without condition.

Who would know if any money came from Italy?

Any collector who had done it, I suppose, who had got it.



But would he be authorized, so to speak, to go to Italy to try to obtain money?

He would not.

Let me deal with it in this way. First of all, you made a good many visits to Italy, did you not?

I made a lot of visits to Italy, beginning with May 1920, and I went to Italy whenever I had an opportunity, and to France still oftener.

On these visits, did you see Mussolini?

That was the first time I ever met Mussolini. . . . I can save a lot of trouble by saying I met Mussolini at least half a dozen times in my life beginning before the movement started, and if I went to Italy I would always, if it were convenient, see him.

Why was that?

Because he was at that time the most interesting man in the world.

Did you discuss with [illegible] finance of your movement?

No, not in any form.

Was the [illegible] the foundation of a party [illegible] Mussolini?

[illegible] general political talk [illegible] seven or eight years ago. Oh, [illegible] naturally, discussed the whole [illegible] question with him since the [illegible] movement was founded, certainly I have, but I do not think there was any discussion on that point when I first met him, because I think it was before the movement was ever formed.

What is the explanation of the support of the British Union and its policy of other movements, by Mussolini against Abyssinia, by Hitler against Czechoslovakia and elsewhere?

No, I do not support their movements.

Would many of your supporters actively assist Germany?

No. I do not think so, certainly not. . . . I do not believe among my own supporters there are any at all who would even sympathize with Germany in a struggle against this country, let alone help her. After all, many of my people are in the forces.

Let me put a matter that may at first sight seem a little irrelevant. You need not trouble about it if it is, but there was a period when Lord Rothermere was giving you large sums of money, was there not?

Yes, certainly.

Did they appear in your books?

This is in confidence. He was one of the three people who insisted on subscribing through me: and Rothermere insisted on subscribing through me. One was a stockbroker, and the other was a Conservative MP whom I prefer not to mention.

Did they go through the books?

I think you would find them under the entry of a gift from me. Rothermere stipulated that the transaction should be done through me. When he did it that was the beginning of his relationship with us but whether he later gave large sums I do not know.

Going through the books, without any knowledge of Lord Rothermere's gift, nobody would be able to discover from the books that Lord Rothermere had been a contributor.

No, certainly not.

Why?

For reasons, I gathered, which I subsequently found to be true, that his advertisers threatened to boycott him, and that was why the *Daily Mail* stopped backing us, and the Jewish advertisers. Lyons and those sort of people. He was frightened out of his wits, most of these businessmen were. For instance, Lord Nuffield, as was common knowledge in the early days of our party, gave us large sums of money, but he even went so far as to publish in the *Jewish Chronicle* that he was not supporting us because his cars would have been the subject to a boycott. I do not say that Nuffield supported us afterwards, but these men were at colossal pains to hide their connexion with the movement; in fact it was a joke among our people th[e] lengths these people would go t[o] conceal their connexion.

● *The article about Andre Prev[in] announced yesterday, will appear a later date.*

Top: Police chasing demonstrators during the Cable Str[eet r]iots between the anti-semitic Mosley fascists and their opponents. Above l[eft: L]ord Rothermere, donor of secret funds, with Hitler in 1937. Above right: [L]ord Nuffield, another covert source of funds.



moreover... Miles Kington

The arts & shock horror

Arts Round-Up: Tomorrow's Cultural Headlines *Now!*

★★★

An enormous furore is building over a portrait of the Queen – commissioned by the Post Office!

The offending picture of Her Majesty appears on every stamp sold by the Post Office over 100,000 counters up and down the country. It shows her as a young girl with a dress almost off the shoulder, wearing a crown at a rather jaunty angle.

"It's an absolute travesty", says art expert Quentin Portfolio. "We all know that the Queen is in late middle age, with the dignified wrinkles and laugh-lines that that entails. Yet here she is, portrayed by some satirical upstart at the Post Office as a sort of Sloane Ranger off to the Hunt Ball for a spot of I-don't-know-what. I am absolutely horrified. And they've also missed the name of the country of the stamp, now that I look. Whatever next?"

The Palace has weathered the storm by claiming that they have not seen the offending stamp.

"Actually, we frank our outgoing mail here" said a spokesnob, "and incoming mail is taken out of its envelope before we ever see it. So I haven't the faintest idea what you're talking about. But rest assured, if we had something to say on the subject, we wouldn't say it."

★★★

Jean Rondel, the new smash musical at the Old National, is soon to move to the West End. That's the news from impresario Zinka Rodent, who is masterminding *the transfer of Jean Blondel*, the smash hit about the girl from America who toured Europe looking for Richard Gare-de-Lyon.

★★★

The media wing of CND has objected strenuously *to the screening of Heseltine*, a horror movie which shows what would happen if Britain were taken over by a blond superman with staring eyes. According to *Heseltine*, nobody's mind would be left unscathed by the experience and most of the population would be left zombies.

"*Heseltine is just a fictional character*", says an IBA spokesbore. "He couldn't happen in real life. So nuts to you, CND."

★★★

Jean Seberg, the smash hit musical on in *the West End, is soon to move to the* Peter Hall Theatre, says impresario Zinka Rodent. The show tells the story of the 10,000 people who wrote every year to the actress in Paris but never got an answer. The music is by Marvo Hamburger, who wrote Scott Joplin's *The Entertainer.*

★★★

Is *I Liked Chinese Music* a fake? That's the question bothering a lot of people who have read the biography of Harold Holt, well-known classical impresario. The book claims that Holt has been in the pay of the Chinese all along, to infiltrate Chinese music into the Wigmore Hall. But no Chinese music has ever been *played there, say the detractors.*

"True", says author Antiphony Grey. "But you've got to remember that Harold Holt was a damned bad Chinese agent."

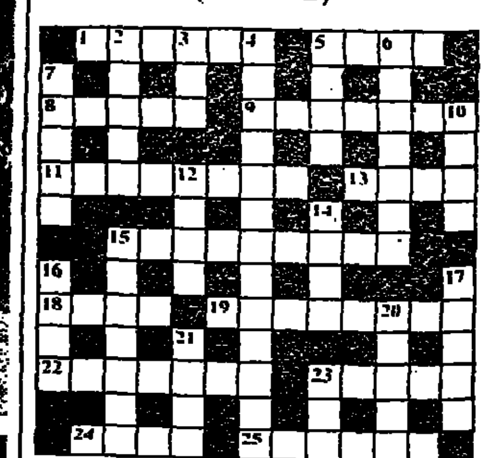
★★★

Bob Fosse's *Transferrin'*, the red-hot musical about a chorus line that could'nt make it on Broadway, is believed to be going on an out-of-town tour prior to its *disappearance.* "*If you say that in print*," says impresario Zinka Rodent, "I'll sue *The Times* for every penny it's got."

★★★

That's all for now, folks. More news about the arts later if there ever is any news about the arts.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 222)



ACROSS
1 Advisor (6)
5 Jacks (4)
8 Jeering remark (5)
9 Check (7)
11 Elation (8)
13 At summit (4)
15 Tibetan leader (5,4)
18 Conceal (4)
19 Obvious (8)
22 Concretions (7))
23 Passing smell (5)
24 Gloomy (4)
25 Oath supervisor (6)

DOWN
2 Furnish (5)
3 Toddler (3)
4 Remedy (13)
5 Sand mound (4)
6 Priest's cap (7)
7 Soak (5)
10 Long stride (4)
12 Look lewdly (4)
14 Pervert (4)
15 Swindler (7)
16 Stylish (4)
17 Muscular (5)
20 Tobacco pipe (5)
21 Inter (4)
23 Thai temple (3)

SOLUTION TO No 221
ACROSS: 1 Camaraderie 9 Address 10 Spate 11 Ere 13 Ufos 16 Wisp 17 Oracle 18 Inch 20 Cere 21 Bolero 22 Samp 23 Shah 25 Sew 28 Opera 29 Harslet 30 Breadwinner
DOWN: 2 Audio 3 Anew 4 Apse 5 Ease 6 Imagine 7 Manumission 8 Hepplewhite 12 Relief 14 Soh 15 Cajole 19 Compeer 20 Cos 24 Helve 25 Saga 26 Whew 27 Grin

THE ARTS



BBC1 tonight screens a dramatization of Rex Warner's novel *The Aerodrome*. **Robin Chapman**, who wrote the script, here reflects upon the problems of turning book into play

Why the dramatist must always aim to be explicit

Peter Firth in *The Aerodrome*

Recently I read a preview of the final episode of Troy Kennedy Martin's adaptation of Angus Wilson's *The Old Men at the Zoo*, in which the adapter was rebuked for making what had been implicit in the novel explicit on screen.

There are of course plenty of misconceptions about the job of adapting novels for television. Perfectly intelligent well-read persons can and do assume that you just "do the dialogue". They are often surprised when you say you are equally concerned with what is seen as what is heard. "Oh, I thought the director did the visuals?" they reply. At this point you take a deep breath – well, I do – and either change the subject, or else tough it out with a lecture on the mode of the narrative voice; first person versus third tends to switch pretty well everybody off, which is not to say I shall not come back to it.

Perhaps some prevalent misunderstandings come from the term "adaptation" itself. "Dramatization" is also used but not so widely, though it does describe the job more precisely. Adaptation suggests something akin to editorial abridgement (condensed classics) rather than the more muscular business of expressing a novel in dramatic terms. Some novels, of course, lend themselves more readily to the process – clearly *Oliver Twist* would be easier to dramatize than *The Waves*.

And that brings me back to Kennedy Martin's previewer who appeared momentarily unaware that the job of the dramatist is always to be explicit. There are no exceptions to this rule. Nor does the explicitness of drama mean it cannot be subtle or imply infinitudes of unexpressed emotion (take Chekhov), but the dramatist achieves such ineffabilities only by way of specific actions, however large or small.

Theatre is the verb, not the adjective, Joan Littlewood used to say, and here we have the crucial difference between novel and drama – a novel is essentially descriptive, a play essentially active. A novel can be actionpacked, but it will still be a chronicle of described people moving in described landscapes. For the dramatizer those people and landscapes will be on view: all novels are historical, all plays modern.

The novelist can choose to be explicit or implicit. Certain things can safely be left unsaid or merely hinted at, so that the reader's imagination is free to work on deliberately imprecise and therefore evocative information. A dramatist cannot do this – before all else an audience must know what is happening on a realistic level. Drama can never be impressionistic for long. Juxtaposed images can tease us towards an unexpected action for a minute or so, but then the expected must occur even if it is only a letter being posted through a door to join others already lying on the mat.

A perfect example of the evocative power of implication in the novel that would provide problems for the adapting dramatist is Heathcliff's nightwalk" and fervid death at the end of *Wuthering Heights*. Here the basic question is: Has Heathcliff disinterred Cathy again? Put like that it seems comic and if the question is answered in the affirmative and then dramatized, it could easily become even more so on screen. But that does not mean the dramatist can ignore it. As readers we already know that Heathcliff has opened Cathy's coffin once before and made certain *sliding panel* arrangements with the sexton, so that when he comes to be buried there on the other side of Cathy from her husband Linton he will have easier access to his dead love.

How a corpse moves across to embrace another is not a question Emily Bronte need answer, of course, nor whether on his "nightwalk" Heathcliff checked the coffin arrangements again and embraced the beloved corpse once more. But a dramatist needs to know or at least decide from the evidence available. Did he, didn't he? And if you decide Heathcliff did, do you dramatize his nightwalk? Or if you decide he did not dig Cathy up again, do you pretend the implication is not there in the original when it deliberately and powerfully yet imprecisely is?

Of course Emily Brontë is not in the business of the dramatist's everyday country folk realism – she is in the way of returning her characters to the moorland folklore out of which they sprang; they are to be as magnificently mythical in death as they have been in life.

Wuthering Heights will never be easy to dramatize and probably never should be. So what does a dramatist actually do with a more malleable masterpiece? To agree to dramatize a book I have to like it, preferably admire it, certainly respond to some major aspect of it. Then I read it again with as open a mind as possible – trying this second time to receive the book simply as it is, suppressing any likes or dislikes, forcing myself to have no opinion just as I do when at work on a novel or play of my own; the raw material is just that – raw. At this early stage, opinion can preclude invention.

After this the first consideration is whether the book's spirit is best reflected in a single screenplay or in several episodes. The impact (let alone the dramatic construction) of a 90-minute screenplay is quite different from a four of six-part serialization. The former is like a specially exhibited major painting, the latter a gallery hung with related tapestries.

There is more theatrical heat and energy in a single screenplay than in a serial and some novels are better suited to one than the other. For example, the Kafkaesque surrealism of *The Aerodrome* is more effectively realized in a single concentrated burst of dramatic fire than in serial form. To serialize it would be to ask an audience to accept the family relationships in the story at a more naturalistic level than Warner's ...clean comedy intends.

The next consideration is the narrative voice of the original (I warned you it might come to this). If it is a first person narrative, I decide whether it is part of the book's intrinsic nature to have a narrator. Suppose it had not been written from that one person's point of view, would the events described lose their flavour? An example: John Mortimer rightly decided that in *Brideshead Revisited* Charles Ryder had to remain as the narrator/author/surrogate Waugh. Transpose the book's events into third person drama, with the camera casting a coldly objective eye, and the subject would dissolve into a miasma of *Vogue*-ish occasions; Waugh's popish Bunburying is chiefly made palatable by Ryder's tone of voice.

I then make a list of all the actions as they accur in the book. Every single action in order. This list-making is a rather childish, reductive and informative part of the job. Absolutely necessary because invariably you cannot include all the actions (dramatic action takes longer to be performed and viewed than its equivalent on the page takes to read) so inevitably there are choices to be made: can we have the fire *and* the near drowning, or should one of these stand for both?

Apart from selecting the actions that you believe best represent the author's intention, you also have to consider the order in which they happen; the sequence in the book may not be that best suited to the screen. Truffaut's dictum, a film should have a beginning, a middle and an end, but not necessarily in that order, always applies.

These preparations are necessary because the dramatist must be in command of his material. He must have experienced and absorbed it so that in writing the screen version he need not refer continually to the original; do that and a jerky précis with odd emphases is likely to result. Overall comprehension leaves the dramatist free to be imaginatively faithful to the original author.

All in all, by virtue of the processes I have described, the dramatist becomes a creative literary critic: he makes a play for the screen out of his selective analysis of the primary material, frequently having to make explicit what was implicit. As we know, a text changes every time it is read; how much more does it change when it is transposed from one medium to another with pictures replacing literature's moral landscapes?

Television

Killing society

BBC's **Panorama** set out las night to expose the inadequacies of the law relating to deaths on the roads, the ambivalent attitude of courts and police to this kind of "social killing", and the "total collusion" between courts and insurance companies to keep compensation low and hard to get. The reporter Margaret Jay and the producer Tom Bower made an alarming, convincing job of it.

They examined several cases, talking to those who had killed, relatives of those who had been killed, police and prosecutors Miss Kay's incisive questioning left several hanging on the ropes.

The worst case, which qualified because of the numbers involved, was that of Ron Bolton who, he said, had fallen asleep at the wheel. His 32-ton lorry ploughed into a stationary mini-bus on the M6 and wiped out a family of seven Asians.

He was fined £250 for careless driving and £325 for altering his tachograph, and disqualified from driving for a year. He altered the tachograph to conceal a stop in Birmingham to see his girlfriend. Police, admitted Supt Waring, of the Greater Manchester force, who was in charge of the investigation, had not interviewed the girl to examine whether Mr Bolton's sleepiness was culpable. She had not been regarded as a material witness.

Supt Waring spoke of the difficulty of producing evidence which would have been required for a more serious charge. It was necessary, he said, to prove that a driver took a risk knowing what the end-product of it would be. Arnold Singer, chairman of the Wigan bench, who heard the case, conceded that he had been "a little surprised that the lesser charge was brought".

Mr Bolton – who, it was said, had no intention of paying the fine, though he volunteered that he had received pound notes as well as congratulations from members of the National Front – said it was "just the kind of thing that happens". He subsequently described himself as a man who did not "give a damn for anybody".

Panorama also examined the American situation where, thanks to pressure from lobbies such as the Mothers Against Drunken Driving (MADD), President Reagan has signed legislation making social killing less free from appropriate consequences. This was a first-class programme with *Panorama*, as it were, out of church for once.

Dennis Hackett

Galleries

A message of entranced delight

Variety is always the spice of life in Cork Street, and seldom more than at this time of year, when London's commercial galleries, even the grandest, hope against hope that the Christmas spirit will descend like a benison and people will buy paintings, if not for themselves, at least for one another. There is of course, as they say, no obligation to purchase, so whether your taste in Christmas presents runs to enormous canvases by Julian Schnabel at over £30,000 apiece or to tiny watercolours around the £35-50 mark, or wether you just like to look, a little ramble along Cork Street should be well worth your while – especially since it boasts at the moment two completely new galleries for your delectation.

You might start with Browse and Darby, who have a wholly begiling show of paintings by **James Reeve** (until December 21), including exquisitedly detailed oils of a Somerset farmyard, watercolours of eastern scenes and some beautifully finished studies of seashalls on a beach. Whatever the medium, the message is one of tranced delight in the world about us. Next door, at the Redfern, is an in general lightweight but highly enjoyable show of **Prints and Literature** (until December 31), which ranges confidently from Barnett Freeman's lithographs for *Jane Eyre* to Picasso's atchings for Ovid. Some of the pieces are very familiar, and some very rare, but all-in-all they make a cheery assemblage. Cross the road to the Piccadilly Gallery, and you will find an equally varied **Christmas Exhibition** with some lovely Symbolist and Art Nouveau drawings, a couple by the improbably named Uriel Birnbaum of particu[lar] interest, and a wonderfully [c]haracteristic Balthus drawin[g] a girl preparing for a bath.

At t[his] point you might as well cr[oss] back to the Robert Fraser [an]d Mayor Galleries, which [shar]e between them an extensiv[e s]how of **Dali Drawings fr[om] the Edward James Collecti[on]** until December 21). James w[as] one of Dali's prime patrons [in] the Thirties, and notoriou[sly] had the pick of his producti[on] so it is not surprising t[hat] even for those, like myself, w[ho] cannot quite take Dali, and [cer]tainly cannot take him serio[usly], the evidences are intermitt[ently] impressive. He certainly [had] a cunning way with a pe[n o]r pencil, and some of his mo[re cr]abbed fantasies – women a[s c]hest of drawers, everyone [pro]pped with multiple crut[ches] – find better forms here [than] in his paintings. And som[e t]hings, like the visionary *P[ortr]ait imaginaire de Lautréamo[nt à] dix-neuf ans*, do haunt one. [At t]he back of the Mayor G[allery] are recent collages by **[R]oland Penrose**, funny and m[yster]ious by turns.

Strongly [tie]d to representation, of his weird kind, is **Ken Kiff**, w[ho]s showing in Cork Street a[t] Nicola Jacobs Gallery (un[til D]ecember 23). What he repr[esents] is a dream – or sometime[s a n]ightmare – world of his [own] devising, in which dwarfs [and] monsters of all kinds pr[olifera]te, though sometimes the[re ar]e moments of beatitude t[o bal]ance things out. A number [of] brilliantly coloured new p[aintin]gs, as well as the violen[t] charcoal drawings, seem [to refl]ect on the role of woman[...] threatening, now conso[ling] in this world. Kiff ma[y] be an acquired taste, but at least once you have seen his works, like them or not, you are never likely to forget them or confuse them with anyone else's.

The Waddington Galleries are difficult to fit into a neat itinerary of Cork Street because by now they seem about ready to take over: as well as numbers 2, 4 and 31, they have recently acquired 11, one of the new spaces I mentioned, surprisingly big and eminently suitable for the showing of the sort of large painting people will paint these days. Just as well, since along with **Mick Moon** paintings at 4 and **Hoyland Graphics** at 31, they have an extensive show of new work by **Julian Schnabel** (until December 23). Mr Schnabel told me a little while ago that there was no point in his showing in Britain, as no one in Britain could afford him. Perhaps he has changed his mind, and indeed most of the paintings in this show seem already to be sold. He has certainly changed his style a bit: no more the encrustations of broken pottery in paint inches deep. Instead we have a development from the simple drawings (very large-scale) which he has been doing of late, by the addition of more or less arbitrary flows of translucent paint and splodges of thicker colour which have the modish advantage of suggesting the current American revival of interest in the procedures of Abstract Expressionism without being totally subservient to it. In spite of his success, Schnabel seems to be a gifted painter of whom more may reasonably be expected.

Finally, the other new gallery, the Odette Gilbert at number 5. This has for its opening show an anthology of **Twentieth-Century British Artists** which holds out a decided promise for the future. The stated intention of the gallery is to find new talents but also to seek out admirable artists of senior generations who have somehow slipped from public consciousness, whether because of fashionable concide-rations, the demands of teaching or personal problems of some kind. Any or all of these reasons might go to explain why we are not so aware as we might be of Kenneth Rowntree, representedby some crisp and elegant landscapes, or George Hooper, who appears on this evidence to have just moved into a period of dazzling Fauve colours, or Alfred Whiteley, whose large painting *The Coral Neclkace*, somewhere between Spencer and Balthus (if you can imagine it), is perhaps the most striking single thing in the show. Among the newcomers Alan Lambirth, last year's Royal Academy Gold Medallist, seems like someone to look out for. As for the gallery itself, one can only wish it well, these hard times, and suggest you continue to watch this space.

John Russell Taylor



Intermittently impressive: detail from Dali's *Naissance de l'ameublement paranoiaque*

Pop music

Imagination
Hammersmith Odeon

The first surprise was the discovery that, although the members of Imagination may have black skins, they are not what is crudely known in the trade as a "black act": their audience was solidly pink and white, with an average age of about 17 and a preponderance of shrill girls whose attention, it became apparent, was fixed as firmly on the cut of Leee John's satin shorts as on the easy sensuality of the songs – such as "Body Talk", "Just an Illusion" and "In the Heat of the Night" – that have kept the trio in the pop charts of Britain and Europe for the past couple of years.

To these ears, Imagination's records are as convincing as any soul music on this side of the Atlantic: no "Made in Britain" tag peeps out above the collar. Indeed, the clever layering of electronic keyboards devised by their producers, Tony Swaine and Steve Jolley, is more suggestive of the sophisticated discothèques of Continental Europe; perhaps that explains why they are Caroline of Monaco's favourite group and why they do not find similar acceptance among young British Blacks.

In any event, their show turned out to be rather impressive. A reputation for campness and silly costumes proved only partly justified: the preening was consistently pricked by a self-aware humour, and the threads could not disguise either their highly developed musicianship (their drummer must surely be the first to have perfected a mimesis of the hard crash and machine-gun rattle of the fashionable percussion sythesizers) or their ability to make a four-bar bass pattern, a keyboard texture and a fragment of lyric evoke a mood.

The lush slow-motion funk of "Body Talk" and "Music and Lights" were what most of us had turned up to hear: built on John Hines's floor-shaking keyboard bass, they did not disappoint. A broader range was suggested in several songs, such as "In and Out of Love", which fused the brisk disco attack of Chic with the Police's sanitized reggae, but the newer material (from their current LP, *Scandalous*) indicated that they may now be running out of commercial hooks.

More postively, one was left with impressions of the versatility of Ashley Ingram, who performed well on electric piano, guitar and bass, of the surprising vocal flexibility of Leee John, and of the scarcely credible physical dexterity of the four young body-popping dancers whose routines were memorably showcased during one section of a show which worked hard to entertain and generally succeeded.

Richard Williams

Concerts

InterContemporain/ Boulez
Barbican

Midway through the Olivetti Webern Cycle, Pierre Boulez and his crack ensemble from Paris arrived to prove to encouraging and enthusiastic audiences that it is perfectly possible to enjoy Webern, and very nearly possible to perform him. Scores so attenuated and finely tuned will always seem a little degraded when turned into the rude stuff of sound, but Boulez knows from the experience of a quarter-century how to make Webern's music spring to rhythmic life, and in his Ensemble InterContemporain he has players who can not only bring individual rarity and intensity to so many tiny phrases but also work together in breathing those phrases into larger patterns.

Most spectacular, because most unexpected, was their success with the Concerto for nonet, which normally sounds like a game of three-dimensional chess. On Sunday it was still a game, but one with more important issues [at sta]ke than mere pattern: th[e]re wit, playfulness and e[ven] nostalgia and desperati[on] flitting across the musi[c's m]irrored surfaces. By c[ontrast] the Quartet with saxo[phone] of the same period seem[ed a b]arren thing, perhaps bec[ause it] really needs to be done [witho]ut a conductor; but ano[ther of] these mountain abstractio[ns from] the pre-Anschluss years[, the S]ymphony, was beautif[ully d]one with solo strings to [...] its fragility and sensuous[ness].

Those were quali[ties] of Phyllis Bryn-Julson's [singing] in both the ensemble's [...]nd concerts, during the [...] of which she took on all [...]'s songs for voice an[d] ensemble. One wou[ld] [...]y have to be both a Brün[nhilde an]d a Mélisande to do just[ice to th]e lot, but Miss Bryn-Jul[son] is more the Mélisande, [...] has the technique of si[nging] a tender sigh that most [...] requires. She was lovel[y in a] pair of little Rilke songs[,] one to his own wor[ds, which] Webern did not publis[h, per]haps because it speaks [...] openly of his grief at the [death] of his mother, the grief t[hat is] expressed more obliquely in very much of his music. Of the later songs, one ought to feel more the splinters of glass in the penitential Five Canons with clarinets, but Miss Bryn-Julson's soft, intimate, wholly unworrid naturalness in the wildly difficult Op 18 group rightly made them into a sweet hymn to the Virgin.

Grief and piety: possibly these are things too personal for festivals, too touching to be experienced again and again as work follows work. But Webern is finding his public.

Paul Griffiths

Debuts

The Greek pianist **Aleka Simeonidou** laboured under severely disabling conditions in her recital at St James's Church in Piccadilly. For one thing, the acoustic is hopelessly resonant, blurring every musical detail. Worse, the resident piano sounds as though it has suffered all the torments of the average school hall instrument. It was not in tune, and possessed no perceivable subtlety or richness of colour. The tiny audience did nothing to help the atmosphere either. One might have been forgiven for thinking that one had stumbled across the funeral of a recluse.

Under these trying circumstances, Miss Simeonidou played gamely. She was most successful in Beethoven's Piano Sonata in C minor, Op 111, managing in the Arietta to keep the theme well to the fore, however complex Beethoven's variations became. Her relaxed approach lent this most intense of music a sense of space in which it had time both to dwell and to affect. And certainly it was not her fault if the opening movement lacked the power and the stress it normally oozes involuntarily.

If Cesar Franck's Prelude, Chorale and Fugue was a more fitting work for these circumstances, Schubert's A major Sonata, D 959, was a serious casualty of them. Any rubato that Miss Simeonidou risked immediately destroyed momentum; only a sforzando on the first beat of each bar could possibly have kept it up. As it was, the poetry that Miss Simeonidou so obviously felt simply disintegrated into a general mumbling. Nevertheless, she battled bravely on and did enough to make one look forward to hearing her in happier circumstances.

In Brahms's two songs with viola, the mezzo-soprano **Margaret Davies** sang without enough urgency or variety of colour, although from the beginning the innate richness of her voice was quite evident. She was a rather aloof mother in the second song, "Geistliches Wiegenlied", and a similar attitude seemed to pervade a rather dark assemblage of Richard Strauss settings. There were occasional moments when her sense of pitch could have been more secure, especially at loud climaxes, but in all, despite these reservations, these were readings which hinted at some distinguished lieder singing to come.

Stephen Pettitt

THE TIMES DIARY

By-the-way election

After the unruly goings-on last week at a meeting of Brent Council, Neil Kinnock condemned the local rent-a-mob but also said: "My personal view is that if individuals have not sufficient sense of honour to put themselves before the electorate when they change their party allegiance, consideration must be given to introducing legislation which would make fresh elections mandatory." It is thought that he was referring to Mrs Ambrozine Neil, who switched from Labour to Conservative in Brent, and not to Mr Gordon Ley, who formally rejoined the Labour group on Lambeth Council two weeks ago. Mr Ley stood as an SDP candidate in 1982, after defecting from Labour. His return to the fold is unlikely to be marked by a by-election.

Never-never

The Bangkok branch of Chartered Bank is missing £3m – but has turned down an offer by an absconding clerk to return it. The clerk sent a telegram promising to pay it back in monthly instalments of £3,000 – interest-free. The bank pins its hopes of getting most of it back in one lump sum via Interpol.



● In case you were unclear as to whose birthday Christmas is supposed to celebrate, Robert Maxwell's greetings card this year shows his home, Headington Hill Hall, against a firework-filled sky and the lit-up legend, "Happy birthday Bob". Mr Maxwell turned 60 on June 10.

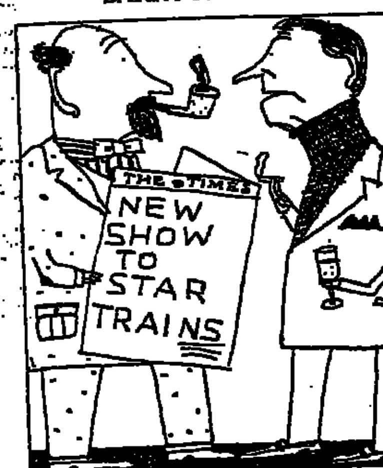
Hard lines

Tomorrow night. Channel 4 transmits its *Arts Review of the Year*, presented by Melvyn Bragg. One of the items includes a rather critical analysis of *The Oresteia* shown on Channel 4 earlier this year, by Russell Davies. Davies will be allowed to say his television review of a protesting letter piece, in spite of a Bragg – with copies to Melvyn Bragg, controller of drama and to Nick Elliott, London Weekend Television, and Jeremy Isaacs, chief executive of Channel 4 – from Michael Kustow, Channel 4's commissioning editor for the arts and the man responsible for commissioning *The Oresteia*.

Freeloading

The best thing that can happen to just about anywhere is to be designated a freeport. Thus labelled, a town can buy goods, turn them into something completely different, export them again and not pay any duty. Nor surprisingly, the Government has received 45 applications from areas wishing to become freeports, and will decide in January which are to be among the lucky four or five chosen. In Scotland, competition is fierce between Prestwick and Aberdeen. Prestwick has waged a year-long campaign, but Aberdeen is coming up fast on the outside. Its promoters are giving 15 influential MPs breakfast at Burke's Club tomorrow and, to make the occasion a whole lot cushier, is ferrying them there and back in a fleet of taxis.

BARRY FANTONI



"Let's hope it opens on time"

Loose talk

It must be something to do with the time of year; all these examples of slightly slurred language landed on my desk on the same morning. From the Honourable Society of Gray's Inn: "The first Mass of Sunday is held each Saturday of the Dining Term at 6.00 pm". From Royal Shakespeare Restaurants: "This Company does not impose a SERVICE CHARGE as such; however the labour cost element is based at 15 per cent". From Safety and Fire News: "In this subsection, 'the relevant building' in the case of a building, means that building, and, in the case of a matter connected with a building, means the building with which the matter is connected". And from a firm of solicitors in Kent: "These offices will be closed from midday on Friday December 23 1983 until 9 am on Tuesday January 3 1984. In emergency matrimonial, children and criminal matters telephone –. In case of death telephone –."

PHS

Henry Stanhope puts the Kuwait bombings in a world perspective

Kamikaze: is London at risk?

Yesterday's series of explosions in Kuwait has served only to deepen western concern over the latest weapon in the arsenal of terrorism, the kamikaze bomb truck.

By cruel irony the reverberations rocked the tiny Gulf state just after President Reagan himself had warned the West of a force of 1,000 suicide killers which has been assembled in the Middle East.

American intelligence reports suggest that the suicide squads, recruited principally among Iranian extremists, have the American, British, Italian and French contingents of the Beirut peacekeeping force most clearly as their targets.

It is not beyond the bounds of possibility, however, that they could carry the campaign not only to the embassies and consulates of the four countries in the Middle East but to their capital cities.

In Washington, access to the White House has been further impeded by the introduction of concrete barriers and dirt-filled dumper trucks. According to one report, surface-to-air missiles are being installed nearby to protect Mr Reagan against any attack from the air.

The provision of a specific air defence screen for the White House has been the subject of speculation since 1974, when a stolen army helicopter landed on the lawn. The missiles referred to are probably the shoulder-fired Red-eye or Stinger, American counterparts to the Russian Sam-7.

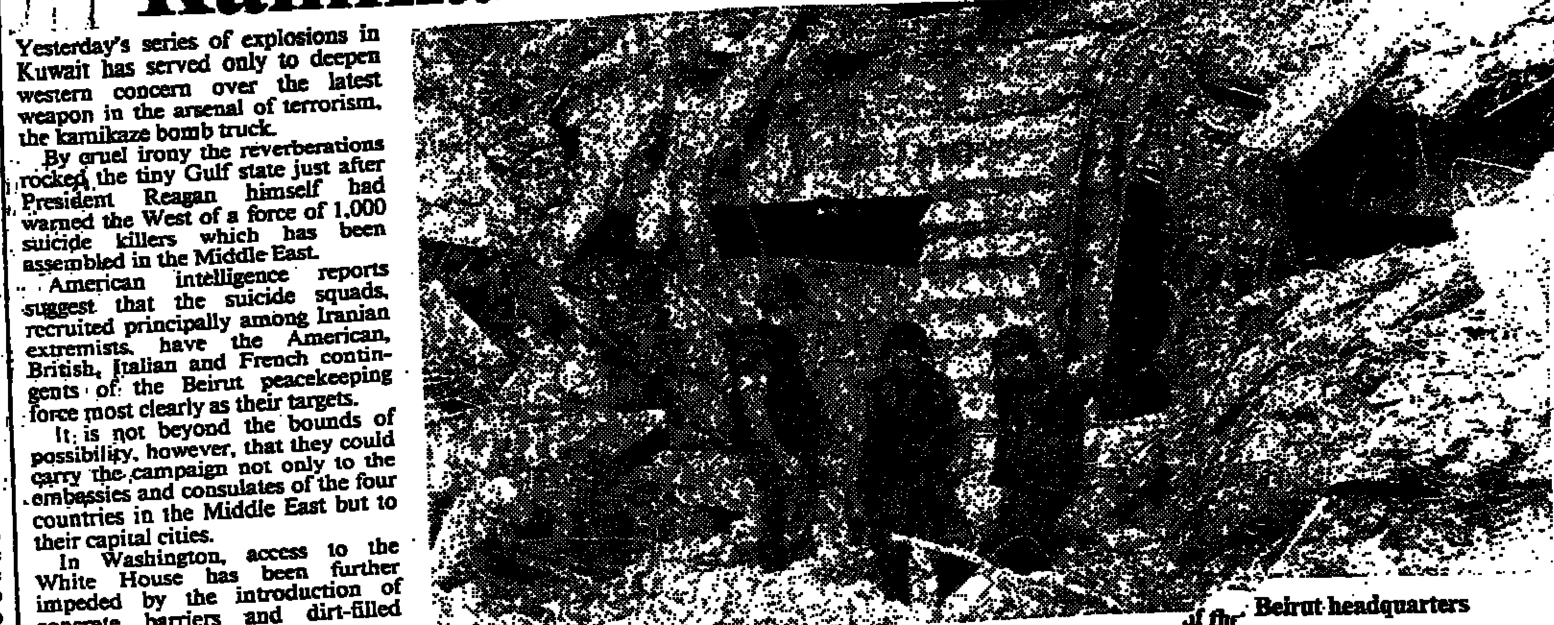
Scotland Yard refuses, as always, to discuss counter-terrorist measures in London. It points out only that senior officers keep closely in touch with developments in terrorist tactics throughout the world. But the mere threat of kamikaze attacks presents the most alarming problem so far to our anti-terrorist forces.

Kamikaze raids have confronted security forces with enormous difficulties since the Second World War when Japanese pilots, their bomb-bays packed with high explosive, dived on to the decks of allied warships in the Pacific.

In recent years the readiness of fanatics to die for their faith has been well evidenced in the Middle East and Northern Ireland – the hunger strikers from the Maze chose a lonely martyrdom largely ago.

But even the ... against stopped short ... police, relying power on ... strategically-placed British troops ... lorry loaded with instead ... driven to the scene by a car ... driver, his mate held ... ensure his cooperation.

It was the attacks on American and French peacekeeping troops in



After the October 23 kamikaze bomb, US marines in the rubble of the Beirut headquarters

Beirut on October 23 that alerted western security experts to the devastating effect of a truck, piled high with explosives, driven at speed through outer defences by men willing to die in the attack.

Precautions against the threat have been taken by a number of forces since then, conspicuously by the Israelis in southern Lebanon. Most of their bases there have now completely disappeared from view behind 20-ft walls of earth.

The Israelis have spent hundreds of man-hours trying to dodge, most fail-safe schemes ... own attacks which, it is at least one could occur within ... discovered national bounda... booby-trap ... post in occupied inside Israel, a heavy armoured

Each ... outside the only Leban... to be removed only after vehi... rigorous inspection of a ... credentials. Elaborate ... of concrete blocks impede the approach, making it impossible for the driver of a suicide vehicle to build up momentum.

Searchlights, barbed wire and sandbags, together with the construction of additional watchtowers, give the Israeli units the appearance of an army under siege.

Israeli experts say that the kamikaze attack at Tyre, which followed those against the Americans and French at Beirut, would have resulted in an even higher casualty toll than 61 had not the driver been shot and the truck stopped a few yards sh... of its ... is now objective.

This is why the e... At large like those at on early interc... checkpoints have central installa... several hundred Sidon, vehic... main entrance. been esta... the Israelis, for all their yards fr... privately acknowledge

But they cannot hope to eliminate the threat entirely and their precautions are designed principally to reduce the risk of casualties.

US officials see the Rangoon bombing which killed several South Korean ministers as another example of the latest wave of international terrorism. Great attention is therefore being paid to the protection of US missions abroad – many of them housed in buildings constructed long before architects had to consider stringent security measures.

In Beirut, the American and French contingents in the multinational force have been daily improving their defences. Even as the American embassy in Kuwait was being devastated, US marines at Beirut airport were shoring up their new underground shelters, constructed out of long-abandoned Soviet container trucks.

Warnings of fresh attacks reach the French and American troops almost daily, sometimes passed on by their own embassies elsewhere in the Arab world and sometimes coming from the Lebanese Deuxieme Bureau.

But despite a conviction by the Reagan administration that Iran and Syria are deeply implicated in planning such attacks, the CIA in Beirut has not been able to identify the enemy very precisely. Moreover, the evacuation of the PLO last year robbed the Americans of much of their intelligence about the Beirut underworld.

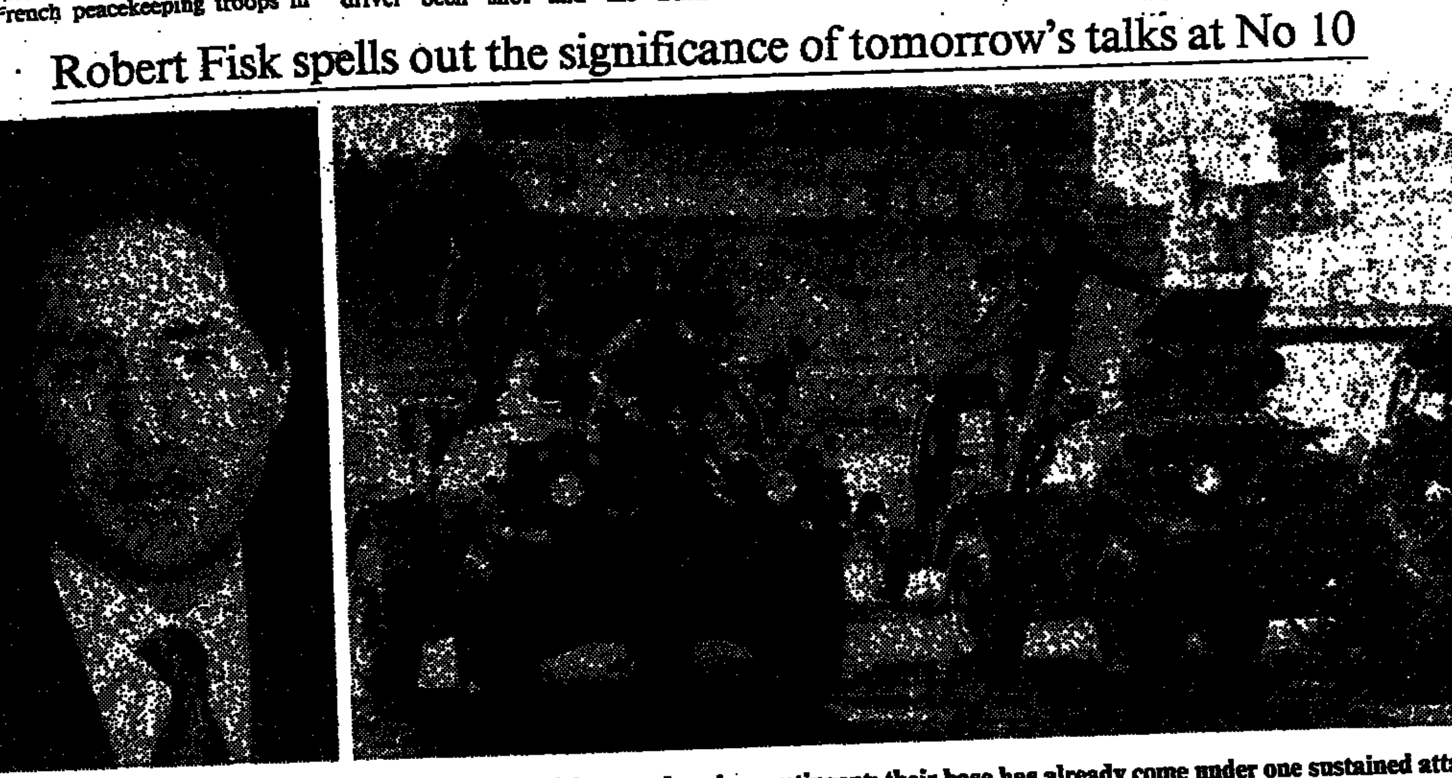
The US marines have moved their combat headquarters – to the western side of an airport runway that lies along the sea coast – in an attempt to avert further attacks. The airport road which runs to the east of the marines' perimeter has had concrete blocks placed along one carriageway, reinforced by earthen barricades, barbed wire and bunkers. A 20ft steel gate is being installed at one end of the compound and a track leads from it between earth embankments and past concrete bunkers to a second gate.

Even so, a US television crew entered the compound through a little-known entrance several days ago and went completely unchallenged until inside the base.

Earthworks have been thrown up outside the French paratroopers' base, with checkpoints from which approaching cars are covered with anti-tank weapons.

Outside the British embassy, which now houses the office of the US ambassador, whose embassy was bombed in April, US marines prevent civilian traffic from passing and even turn back Lebanese army personnel. If they do not know their enemy they at least realize that their enemy could lie among their friends.

Robert Fisk spells out the significance of tomorrow's talks at No 10



President Gemayel: hoping for reassurance from Mrs Thatcher

Men of the British peace-keeping contingent: their base has already come under one sustained attack by Muslim militiamen; now there are fears that heavy casualties are only a matter of time

If the Lancers go, so might Gemayel

Beirut
Just over the horizon from Beirut, HMS Fearless rides out the fierce winter storms of the eastern Mediterranean. Officially, she is cruising off the Lebanese coast as a support ship for the tiny British contingent to the multinational force, the 97 men of the 16th/5th Lancers who are living in a derelict factory in the city's southern suburbs.

In reality, Fearless is there to evacuate the British if the going gets rough: which is one reason why President Gemayel of Lebanon flies to London today for an appointment with Mrs Thatcher.

Mr Gemayel is not told all that goes on in his broken country but he has been fully informed about the attack on the British headquarters at Hadeth on December 2. According to the Ministry of Defence in London, the British were caught in crossfire, innocent bystanders in factional fighting that spread from the slums to the south and west of their vulnerable position. But Mr Gemayel has learnt that the ministry statement was untrue, that in fact they were the victims of a deliberate and sustained attack by Shia Muslim militiamen. The first target the gunmen hit was the British radio centre, cutting radio contact with London.

Mrs Thatcher is now deeply concerned about the lives of the soldiers she sent to Lebanon. She should be. Officers in other contingents, particularly the Americans, believe it is only a matter of time before the British suffer serious casualties.

President Reagan's decision to commit the name of the multinational force to the American air attacks on the Syrians just over a week ago – with scarcely any prior consultation with either the other contingents or with the Lebanese authorities – finally destroyed the neutrality of the international army in the eyes of many Lebanese Muslims.

But long before Mr Reagan announced his cooperation agreement with Israel or ordered the air raids, Mr Denis Healey was warning that the British "should join in one last effort to open America's eyes to the appalling dangers it is running and seek a settlement which is fair to the Muslim majority in Lebanon: and we should make clear, here and now, that if that fails, we are out – pronto".

It is because of Mr Healey's constant criticism that President Gemayel has specifically asked to see him tomorrow as well as the Prime Minister and Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader. He fears, as well he might, that if the British do find some reason to depart – a new ceasefire, for example, or some preposterously optimistic statement from Washington – that the multinational force will fall apart, taking his government with it.

President Gemayel will not expect to be asked if his country is worth the risk to British lives – whether, indeed, it is worth saving – for an extremely generous measure of incredulity is now necessary in any serious discussion about Lebanon.

When Mrs Thatcher meets President Gemayel tomorrow, she will have to forget temporarily that he controls just five square miles of his country, a strip of his capital that would stretch only from Shoreditch to the Palace of Westminister, and pretend that Lebanon is still a country. Mr Gemayel will be treated as an honoured guest, even though he came to power in the wreckage of Israel's policy in Lebanon, a policy that originally aimed to place his ruthless brother Bashir in power and which has helped to set up to half of President Gemayel's people against him.

Mr Gemayel himself is an eminently nice man. He is shy, unsure of his English, and tries to say what he means. He really does believe in the concept of a united Lebanon free of foreign armies. But Mrs Thatcher is likely to treat his visit with considerable caution.

For a start, Mr Gemayel's own domestic position needs to be carefully examined. When he sees Mrs Thatcher – and if he meets any journalists tomorrow – there are certain questions he will not wish to hear. Why, for example, has his government imposed an 8 pm curfew on the half-million people living in the western, largely Muslim, sector of Beirut while the Christian population of East Beirut can move around freely 24 hours a day?

Why does Mr Gemayel continue to employ Mr Zahi Boustani, a senior member of the Christian Phalange politburo, as head of the Lebanese Sûreté Generale? Why is it that the Phalangist militias, in their own military trucks and carrying their own automatic rifles, are permitted to drive freely through East Beirut while equally illegal Muslim militias risk arrest or even death if they move around in West Beirut outside the area they still control at Bourj al-Barajneh?

In September, when Lebanon's third civil war started, Lebanese government troops and Phalangist militiamen sometimes positioned their guns only a few hundred yards from each other and jointly fired at the Druze militia. Mr Gemayel was a senior Phalangist official until he assumed the presidency. Has this anything to do with the strange state of affairs in Beirut?

This is not to argue that Muslim militias should be permitted on the streets of Beirut or that the Lebanese army is intrinsically biased. The army has in fact held together remarkably well these past six months. But Mr Gemayel's government is supposed to control the army, and these are important questions when British lives are placed on the line to prop up the supposed impartiality of Mr Gemayel's administration.

The whole matter is thrown into far darker relief, however, by Mr Reagan's actions. Having declared that his marines were neutral, he has now allied his country with Israel in a way he has never done before, thus forfeiting the marines' credibility and probably some of their lives as well. In Washington, Mr Reagan's men talk of Syria as the stumbling block to peace in Lebanon, whereas many Lebanese, including some Phalangists, believe that Israel should be included.

Attacks on the marines – which may have been encouraged by the Syrians and might even have been arranged by them – provoked the president into a politically disastrous air raid on Syrian ground troops which prompted Damascus to strengthen its relationship with Moscow.

Mr Reagan's new alliance with Israel might make sense if the Israelis were showing some sort of military or political success in Lebanon. But their Lebanese adventure has proved almost worthless and they are now deep in another catastrophe south of the Awali River, having alienated many of the local Shia population and set up their own militia gangs on the roads, just as the Syrians have done in eastern Lebanon.

The Israeli defence minister speaks of Lebanon as "a nest of murderers", ignoring the fact that Israel, like Syria, has helped to arm many of these murderers, particularly those who carried out the Sabra and Chatila massacres last year.

Lebanon is heading towards far graver tragedies, and even Mr Gemayel probably knows that. Mrs Thatcher will have been told the same by her own advisers. It is a sign of the times that the multinational force, which entered Lebanon to ensure the departure of foreign armies, now finds itself more anxious to guarantee its own early evacuation than that of the Syrians or Israelis.

Roger Scruton

For horrific just read nasty

Having ... used to watch *The Day After* ... el particularly qualified to ... judgment upon it. I am one of ... who has the habit of passing judgment, so as to know in advance which experiences I would rather not have. Nor am I alone. Shocking though it may seem to the enlightened, there are millions of people who, on no first-hand evidence whatsoever, have decided never to see a video nasty. Indeed, these ignorant and prejudiced people may even be in the majority; at least I hope that they are.

The Day After is, by report, a particularly disgusting video nasty, larded with the moralizing cant that one must expect from people who let their thoughts dwell upon the image of human suffering. That it should have been banned goes without saying. There is no more excuse for displaying a realistic picture of nuclear catastrophe than for displaying a realistic picture of a pregnant woman being cut up with a chain saw, or a live child being slowly disembowelled by hungry cannibals. Those who have no ability to imagine such things when required (and we must imagine the effects of nuclear war if we are to make wise political decisions about it), have no imagination. And nothing is more dangerous than to provoke mass hysteria in the literal-minded.

There is nothing human – not even death itself – that cannot be taken too seriously. And a person without imagination can take anything too seriously. His emotions, once deflected from the realities of daily existence, are out of his control, for imagination alone could permit him to control them. Where imagination is dead (imagine), fantasy triumphs. Fantasy consists in a morbid fascination with unrealities, which secretly transforms itself into a desire to make them real. Imagination is a form of intellectual control, which presents us with the image of unrealities in order that we should understand and feel distanced from them. In imagination we dominate; in fantasy we are dominated.

Anyone who wishes to know what pornography is – and *The Day After* is of course pornography – ought to study the distinction. When Dante takes his reader through the miseries of hell, what he describes is worse than any nuclear holocaust. He describes a world without hope, a world of ceaseless torment unrelieved by unconciousness or death, a world (and this is worst of all) denied the redeeming gift of love. But Dante does not invite us to fantasize, to dwell morbidly on these images with the lustful hunger of the masochist. He invites us to imagine the torments of hell, and, in imagining, to distance ourselves from what we read. We must work to extract his meaning, and the imaginary object which we discover through his verses excites in us feelings which, however powerful, are only imaginary. We remain in control of ourselves, and although we are moved, it is with calm and collected emotion, whose main ingredient is compassionate understanding. What is most horrible in Dante's hell is not stated, but implied, and presented to us through a veil of artistic conventions which serve constantly to remind us that we look upon these scenes from a point of view outside them.

Even Goya, in his engravings of the horrors of war, subjects his images to a discipline that neutralizes the morbid passions of the merely curious. His powerful lines and contrasts, and his psychological intensity, transform everything that he pictures. A butchered body ceases to be a disgusting relic and becomes instead a symbol of man's hatred of himself. You cannot appreciate Goya's meaning without also stepping back from it. That is why you can live happily with these engravings hanging beside you on the wall.

Every critic, and every true artist, knows why, in the Greek tragedy, the actor wears a mask, and the horrible events take place off stage. These devices are designed to stimulate the imagination, by destroying fantasy, which is its greatest enemy and rival. Works of imagination say to us: this is not true, but it concerns you, so understand. Works of fantasy say: this is real, real, real, and you are in it, whether or not you understand. The video nasty employs no conventions comparable to those of the Greek stage. Its pornographic quality consists in its utter dedication to the realistic portrayal of scenes which prey upon our morbid emotions, and acquire a horrible power over us. Those things which most overwhelm us in reality – sex and violence – are the natural subject of fantasy. People in the grip of sexual and violent fantasies are people who have lost control of the centre of their experience. Such people are dangerous to themselves, and dangerous to those around them. That is why pornography – which is the deliberate stimulation of fantasy – is evil, and why it should not be permitted.

It is hard, in a liberal democracy, to persuade people of truths which condemn the guilty pleasures of millions, and which imply that a government is failing in its duty by not exerting strong powers of censorship. But a liberal democracy will not last long when its subjects are prey to violent emotions which they can neither understand nor control. And even if it could last in these circumstances, it would not be worth it. The question raised by *The Day After* is the question of human happiness. What is the value of liberal democracy, if the cost of living in it is that we surrender our brief lives to morbid terror? We are not here for long, and there may be no other world to which we are proceeding. And because we are weak, would it not be better to be protected from those grim temptations which threaten the little happiness that we may have achieved?

Mark Goyder

Taking concern into the classroom

The scene is an ancient Cambridge college; the actors alien of about 30; the occasion a reunion for the class of '71. Emboldened by the munificence of the college we seek out friendly faces and assess how their owners have changed.

Most of the men have not so much changed as ...ed. There are exceptions: up comes a six-cylinder accountant who wants to know what I earn. And I remember him sitting cross legged on the floor, a vaguely Buddhist philosopher.

While individual career choices yield surprises, however, the aggregate is all too predictable. Banking, Whitehall, accountancy, the Bar... that appears to be the "Tinker Tailor" for the Cambridge man of the early 1970s. I find it a depressing list.

The more elevated the profession in its standing and rewards, the further it takes one from the problems of everyday life. We give the highest status to those jobs which make people the sophisticated, specialized servants of a complex machine. The skill in masterminding the sale of company's shares valued far more than the skill involved in training and inspiring technical apprentices on whose abilities depend the company's future performance.

Consider next the problem that confronts a high-status professional. A barrister in chambers offers expert advice to his clients, is guided by well-defined rules and precedent. He may have a strong personality but what he needs is an intimate knowledge of his discipline and an ability to articulate it. The factory manager, wracked between irate customers, adverse cash flow and a demoralized workforce, needs all his textbook knowledge, of course; what he needs far more is the quality of leadership that will enable him to inspire new efforts from around him.

Sir Michael Edwardes is rightly admired because he succeeded in mobilizing all those around him to "turn round" British Leyland. But who, I wondered, would any of my contemporaries be "turning round" in ten years' time? They are applying their skills to minute subdivisions of a complex department, carrying out the minister's policy, applying the law as it stands to clients' best advantage. But few of them will stand aside and question the usefulness of the system they serve.

The tax system is crying out for reform. With honourable exceptions, the last people to recognize the absurdity of the system will be the accountants who service it. The professions we value most are those which most disable their members from contributing to necessary change. At my Cambridge reunion I spoke to a civil servant who had a superb understanding of the Common Agricultural Policy. When I asked him how it might be reformed he answered that the other EEC countries would never allow us to reform it: clearly his masters had not insisted that he must find a way, and then set him to work.

Blinkered professionalism is the product of our distorted valuation of knowledge. From secondary school onwards, we treat knowledge as a commodity which is required to pass exams. And exam grades are used as commodities to advance individual careers. We fail to treat knowledge as a bank from which we borrow in order to return more rounded people or a better community.

There will always be top professions and we should not undervalue the skills they entail. We should at least ensure that tomorrow's professionals have been so educated that they never entirely forget the wider society they exist to serve.

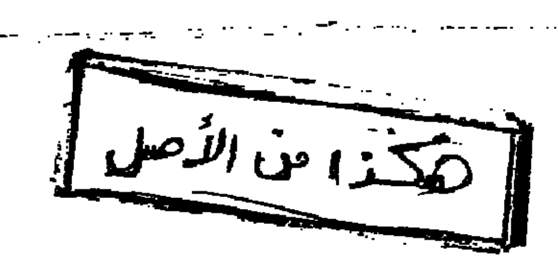
A-level-hungry headmasters used to be wary of community service or Outward Bound schemes that took their pupils from their books to the Gorbals or the Cairngorms. But those pupils who participated learnt more about themselves and the world around them than they would from any classroom programme of social education.

University technologists whose courses have included opportunities to design aids for the handicapped discover the rich human rewards in the application of their skills. The civil servants of the future who have worked inside a prison will bring an extra dimension to the Home Office.

Why not insist upon service and experience-broadening modules with the same determination that we insist upon French and English? Why not insist that those who want to take advantage of what universities and polytechnics offer show that they have done their bit in the community?

Who knows how many of our brightest and best might be sparked into different career choices by what they might see? Britain needs more of them in the front line.

Mark Goyder works in industry. He is also a trustee of Community Service Volunteers, the national young volunteers' agency.



THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

THE GULF JUGULAR

Yesterday's six explosions in Kuwait are horrifying enough in themselves but the casualties they caused seem, in comparison to those of similar recent events in Lebanon, to have been almost mercifully light. In the circumstances the fact that they happened is less significant than the place where they happened. The primary message intended is clearly that, so long as the United States and France pursue their present policies in the Middle East, their representatives cannot expect to be safe anywhere in the area. The secondary message is that other Arab states beside Lebanon are vulnerable to terrorism and destabilization if they associate themselves with policies of which the perpetrators disapprove. A third message, if needed, might be that the West as a whole is vulnerable to events in the Persian Gulf. Indeed, its interests are much more directly and obviously at stake there than they are in Lebanon.

It is by now generally accepted that the suicide bombings in Lebanon – against the American embassy in Beirut last April, against the American and French contingents of the multinational force in October, and against the Israeli headquarters in Tyre on November 4 – are the work of Shiite extremists, inspired, if not directly instigated by revolutionary Iran. A degree of Syrian complicity is widely assumed but not definitely proven.

The attack on the American embassy in Kuwait was a suicide bombing, the other five incidents yesterday apparently not. There is perhaps a crumb of encouragement to be found there in as much as it suggests the supply of candidates for martyrdom is not absolutely unlimited. But one is enough to establish a strong presumption of some connexion between these events and those in Lebanon. On the other hand, in Kuwait the presumption of Syrian involvement is less strong (though there is certainly no reason to rule it out), while the Iranian connexion is much more obvious.

Kuwait needs no reminder of its vulnerability. In 1961 it narrowly, with some British help, escaped being swallowed by Iraq, which regarded it much as Spain does Gibraltar, China Hongkong, or Guatemala Belize. Later Iraq renounced its claim to Kuwait proper, but there is still a dispute about the island of Bubyan. Kuwait's rulers retain a sense of existing on sufferance. They have maintained their independence by observing scrupulously correct relations with Iraq, while cultivating as wide as possible a circle of friends so as to be sure of very strong diplomatic support in the event of any renewed Iraqi threat. Alone of the Arab Gulf states (excluding Iraq itself), Kuwait has diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

The outbreak of war between Iraq and Iran three years ago put Kuwait in an invidious position, to say the least. Kuwait has a land frontier with Iraq but is separated by only twenty miles or so of water from Iran. Prudence and Arab solidarity alike dictated a pro-Iraqi stand, but Kuwait certainly had no interest in becoming a co-belligerent against Iran. Lest she were in danger of forgetting this, occasional Iranian air strikes have been carried out, "by mistake", against her territory. And in addition to this straightforward military threat there is the internal one posed by the presence in Kuwait of a substantial Shiite population, with a propensity to display pin-ups of Ayatollah Khomeini in its houses and shops.

No one could accuse the Kuwaiti authorities of being impervious to this danger. They have been on the watch for any hint that Shiite religious feeling is turning into disloyalty to the (Sunni) ruling family. Where such hints have been detected, the concerned have been promptly either imprisoned or deported. Likewise illegal immigrants from Iran, arriving by boat under cover of darkness, have, when caught, been promptly sent back. The existence of an underground, presumably Shiite, capable of mounting six spectacular bomb attacks simultaneously in different parts of the city-state, must therefore have come as a severe shock. One response that is clearly called for is an overhaul of Kuwait's police and intelligence services. Perhaps friendly powers with experience in dealing with terrorism – Britain in particular – could give some help.

Beyond this, the explosions in Kuwait remind us of the ever-present danger that the Iran-Iraq conflict may spread to the rest of the Gulf. There can be little doubt that the coupling of French with American targets has to do less with the role France is playing in Lebanon than with France's open partisanship on the side of Iraq, as well as her sponsorship of Iranian exile groups. Iran's most immediate fear, well publicised, is that Iraq will use French-supplied weapons to cut off Iran's oil exports through the Gulf (as Iran has long since done to Iraq's). Iran has threatened, should this happen, to see to it that no oil gets out of the Gulf from any source. This could be achieved, presumably, either by using Iranian airpower against oil installations in the Arab Gulf states or by blockading the Strait of Hormuz.

The present relative oil glut has made us a little blasé about such threats. Most industrial countries now have considerable reserve stocks of oil, and could no doubt weather a short interruption of Gulf supplies. But if the interruption were complete, and even assuming that non-Gulf producers increased their exports by four million barrels per day to make up part of the loss, it has been calculated there would be a shortfall of 4.8m barrels per day, equivalent to 11 or 12 per cent of present Free World demand – a much higher percentage than in the two previous oil crises of 1973 and 1979. Even if this had happened in 1982, when the oil-market was much more acutely overstocked than it is now, it would have sent the price of crude up to $68 per barrel.

The threat posed by Iran is not to be taken lightly. The West has to be ready to meet it militarily if it comes to that. But the military scenario brings new and alarming risks with it. No diplomatic avenue for lowering tension in the area should be neglected. Things are not so bad, particularly in the Gulf, that they cannot still get a great deal worse.

GIFT HORSE ON THE ROCK

Consultations between HMG and the Gibraltar Government on measures needed to support and sustain the Rock's economy with a closed dockyard and a closed frontier were concluded at the end of July. They were based upon detailed studies carried out on the spot and in depth by independent consultants funded by Britain. Two broad options emerged: the yard could either be handed over to the Gibraltar Government who would install a commercial operator to manage it; or it could stay under Ministry of Defence management, undertaking commercial work to pay for its retention. Under either option the yard would be available to the Nato navies for emergency repair work. Mrs Thatcher decided on the former for sound political, military and commercial reasons: the Gibraltar Government had hoped for the latter because it was less risky and would be more acceptable to the local unions (the majority of the work force belong to the TGWU). Nevertheless, the Gibraltar Government accepted the conversion package offered by HMG because its terms were both generous and sensible, and it knew its preferred solution was unacceptable in Whitehall.

The package is generous in that it will cost the British taxpayer more than £50m (Chatham and Portsmouth got nothing); and it is sensible because an extra year has been allowed for the conversion of the yard, and a three year refit programme of Royal Fleet Auxiliaries is to be provided to help the work force familiarize themselves with commercial work. The £50m is made up of £28m for modification of the yard's facilities and to underwrite losses for the first two years; £14m is for the RFA refit programme; and the rest will be spent on moving defence installations off two valuable sites in the city to help in the development of the Rock's tourist industry. The money is, however, dependent upon the workforce accepting commercial working practices without which the yard could not be successful in the fiercely competitive ship repair world.

However, the local unions, aided and abetted by the TGWU in London, are refusing to accept commercial management and working practices. There are undoubted risks in trying to break into the ship-repair market when world shipping is in the doldrums, but the Gibraltar yard has a great deal going for it. It is compact and economic to operate; it lies at the intersection of the world's north-south and east-west shipping lanes and at the entrance to the Mediterranean; and its work force is highly skilled and more disciplined than its local competitors. Given good management, a work force determined to achieve a competitive edge and naval work to cushion the transitional period, the risks are not judged by experts to be unreasonable. Indeed, the timing could be fortuitously advantageous. Work on conversion of the yard should go a long way to mopping up the current unemployment among construction workers in Gibraltar; and it should be completed just as the expected up-turn in the world's economy improves the ship-repair market.

Those who are advising the Gibraltar Trades Council to resist commercialization, and the members of that Council should ask themselves whether they are being responsible. Under Mrs Thatcher the decision to close the dockyard will certainly not be reversed (the Gibraltar Government has done surprisingly well to win a year's reprieve); and the retention of Royal Naval management is equally unlikely. It could destroy any possibility of the yard becoming commercially viable in the longer term). Unfortunately diversification of Rock's economy into other fields, like tourism, which have been closely studied, is impracticable as long as the frontier remains closed to tourists and vehicles. The hard fact is that there is no viable alternative. The five year conversion programme does reduce the risks of commercialization and provides opportunities for the Gibraltarians which would not have been nearly so generous if the frontier had been fully open. They would have been treated no differently from other British naval dockyard towns.

The Gibraltar dockyard package honours Britain's commitment to sustain and support the Rock's economy for as long as Spanish restrictions last. It is the Gibraltarians' right to accept or reject it, but it must be said that much of the support that Gibraltar has always enjoyed on both sides of the House and in the country could evaporate if the package founders upon union intransigence. The Trades Council are making a grave mistake if they are pinning their hopes upon the strategic importance of the yard to Britain and NATO: it is only a desirable and not a militarily vital asset to the West. Spanish and Portuguese yards would be delighted to see a potential competitor eliminated.

Sir Joshua Hassan's Government completes its four year term of office after Christmas. A general election is due between February and May 1984. The sooner the issue is put before the people of Gibraltar the better. The Rock is their home and it is up to them to decide between their Government's acceptance and the unions' rejection of the package. The British Government would, however, be wise to set a time limit on its offer. Some indication of the impatience will be evident today with the announcement of the first steps towards the dockyards closure. The local unions, and the TGWU, cannot say they have not been warned.

Unacceptable face

From Dr E. Clifford-Jones

Sir, When I retired from my post as consultant in the NHS, I resolved not to write to papers, but I am now impelled to break this decision. I have been settled in this area for some three months after many years' residence in Devon.

As a Disraelian Tory, I find it odd that this Government should have placed the Newcastle Council in the position of deciding between a rate rise of 40 per cent on rates already almost airborne, or alternatively cutting services by a term with the loss of 1,300 jobs.

I have to tell you that the services here well run, and the evidence of waste, and little are taken to keep the public informed.

Finally, as a stranger to the area, I have discovered that the overall impression may be summed up with a word in little usage by this present Government: I mean, of course, compassion.

Yours faithfully,
E. CLIFFORD-JONES,
25 South Ridge,
Brunton Park,
Gosforth,
Newcastle upon Tyne.
December 9.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

NGA action boost to other media

From Mr Derek Nathan

Sir, I have been a devoted reader of *The Times* for many years and felt very deprived during the recent long period when it was not on sale.

Now, however, I have a television set equipped with Ceefax and also a video tape recorder (VTR), and somehow the prospect of prolonged action by the NGA does not worry me as much as it used to.

My situation is no doubt mirrored up and down the country, which boasts the highest ownership per head of VTRs in the world. It seems to me that the movement towards electronic information and opinion dissemination will be accelerated greatly should the NGA take national action. The electronic revolution is proceeding at a spanking pace without the additional boost that it would receive from this action.

I have been associated with the print trade for many years and politically I am left of centre. The NGA have my sympathy, but I think their strategy is disastrous.

Can the NGA leaders be so short sighted as to fail to realise that, whatever the merits of their case, a national strike at this point in the development of the media would knock the final support from under their precarious structure?

Yours faithfully,
DEREK M. NATHAN,
7 Cromford Way,
New Malden,
Surrey.
December 9.

Importance of Delhi

From Dr J. Elfenbein

Sir, General Zia ul-Haq, like Martin King, has long had a dream – to sit down to tea with the Queen and thereby greatly enhance his own personal prestige as well as that of the military government in Pakistan which he heads.

Someone should explain to Messrs Smith *et al* (December 5) that, far from accelerating a return to democracy there, the readmission of Pakistan to the Commonwealth now would have the effect of setting a sort of seal on its present government and would certainly strengthen it. That may indeed be desirable, but it has nothing to do with democracy.

Messrs Smith *et al* also conveniently forget that it was Bhutto's government, whatever its merits or demerits without doubt the most popular and democratic government Pakistan has ever had, which chose voluntarily to leave the Commonwealth in 1973.

As for a plebiscite in Kashmir, that is precisely the issue which resolved Mrs Gandhi in 1981 to let it be known that she would veto any Pakistani application for reaccession to the Commonwealth.

You cannot have it both ways and Mr Smith and his friends must really begin to do some homework.

Yours faithfully,
J. ELFENBEIN,
Churchill College,
Cambridge.
December 5.

MPs in the public eye

From Mr John Stokes, MP for Halesowen and Stourbridge (Conservative)

Sir, The article by Mr Austin Mitchell, MP, in today's *Times* (December 8) on televising the Commons ignores the feelings of many members in the House – quite possibly a majority if a vote was taken in a full House.

The entry of the camera into the Chamber would utterly ruin the atmosphere there. Instead of the cut and thrust of intimate debate members would be conscious that they were speaking to the nation at large.

Also, as television has to entertain, the cameras would be bound to seize on the dramatic incidents, rather than the ordinary work of every day, and thus give a quite untrue picture of the whole. Members would be tempted to speak more often and at greater length to make sure that their constituents saw they were at work.

Idiosyncracies of manner or dress, male or female, would not go unnoticed. The prima donnas among us would play even more to the gallery. I believe television in the Commons could turn out to be a nightmare.

It would be quite different with the Lords – the measured tones of their speeches which already come over so well in broadcasting would be enhanced by the splendour and dignity of their Chamber. Furthermore they do not have any constituents to please.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN STOKES,
House of Commons.
December 8.

Missile strategy

From Mr Christopher Meredith

Sir, Mr Brian Crozier's reply (December 1) to Mr David Watt's refreshingly realistic article, "The missile strategy that could misfire" (November 18) is mistaken or misleading in several important respects.

It is demonstrably untrue that Soviet SS20s "are capable of destroying all Nato targets in one single strike". With an accuracy estimated at 400 to 750 metres (depending on whether it is fired from fully prepared permanent sites or from makeshift sites to which it might be moved in an emergency) the SS20 is in no way a "first strike weapon" capable of destroying Nato missiles in their hardened silos, protected communication and command centres, or other key military targets. In this vital respect it is at least 10 years behind the new American missiles – with accuracies estimated to around 50 metres or better, cruise and Pershing 2 missiles *do* possess a first strike capability.

Nor is it of much avail for Mr Crozier to blame the "uproar and destabilization" in Europe, not on the missiles themselves but on "organized agitation and propaganda against them". As Mr Watt cogently pointed out, it is the business of politicians to foresee the outcome of their actions – including, of course, whatever protests and public alarm these actions may bring about. In the absence of convincing military need for the missiles, it is by their political outcome that they must be judged.

There is already such a superfluity of weapons in Europe that it is beyond all reason to pile up more (whether in the east or the west) in the vain belief that they add to security. The political and psychological damage done to Europe, both east and west, by this sorry exercise must far outweigh any supposed protection they afford us from Soviet blackmail.

It is worth remembering that blackmail can operate in both directions. One result of the new missiles, the Pershing 2s in particular, has clearly been to increase Soviet fears (whether justified or otherwise scarcely matters) of a Nato "first strike". Even Mr Crozier would find it hard to argue that Soviet insecurity increases our security!

Yours sincerely
CHRISTOPHER MEREDITH,
Hon Secretary,
Scientists Against Nuclear Arms,
112 Newport Road,
New Bradwell,
Milton Keynes,
Buckinghamshire.
December 1.

Airbus pointer to future profit

From the President of the Society of British Aerospace Companies Ltd

Sir, Must we catch the Airbus, asks Lord Bruce-Gardyne in *The Times* last Wednesday (December 7) and then goes on to castigate the whole idea of so doing. The short answer to the question from those of us who want to see Britain's aerospace industry prosper is "Yes".

Britain and France can now challenge the US dominance in the western world. The industry's contribution to the country's balance of trade has been enormous – with exports in excess of £20bn over the last decade (at 1980 prices).

The Prime Minister has said "the importance of the British aerospace industry to our economy cannot be overestimated". She is right. Aerospace is a high technology, high value added, and manpower intensive industry. It is through the exploitation of high technology that Britain's hopes for the future lie.

Developing countries all over the world are rapidly moving into low technology fields to compete with us in our traditional markets. Many countries which, until a few years ago, had no aerospace capability have begun to make rapid headway in this industry.

It is in the high technology sphere that Britain, France and the United States have established a marked superiority. Surely, Lord Bruce-Gardyne cannot be suggesting that Britain should relinquish the lead which we now share, just when we have the opportunity to build on success and to press our advantage.

The A320 project provides us with such an opportunity. It bears no comparison to Concorde either in technological difficulty or in expense. The launch costs are spread over a number of years.

Airbus Industrie has produced two fine airliners – the A300 and the smaller A310. These aircraft have established a worldwide reputation for reliability and are popular with the travelling public. Together they have challenged the United States industry's monopoly as the supplier of large civil aircraft, a monopoly now increasingly concentrated on the Boeing Company, which cannot be to the advantage of the airlines or of the travelling public.

The A320, an aircraft in the 150-seat class and smaller than the A300 and A310, is a natural step to broaden the company's product base. Some 4,000 airliners will be needed between now and 1995; the market should be dominated by Boeing and Airbus. The latter needs to sell only some 400 A320 aircraft to break even – this is not an impossible target.

Now is therefore the time for strong leadership. Britain's stake in Europe's Airbus is important, not only to British Aerospace PLC, but also to Rolls-Royce and to many aerospace equipment companies in the UK whose future – and therefore their ability to employ people – is dependent on the programme.

Do we invest in aerospace and high technology for the future? Or are we really to abandon our high technological heritage and the ability it gives us to increase our national wealth? Must we become dependent on the service industries alone?

A320 is a challenge which industry is prepared to take and in which we are prepared to invest. We need some Government support to launch the programme, but we are confident that this will ultimately pay a dividend to the taxpayer. Surely we – Government and industry together – must face this challenge.

Yours faithfully,
PETER BATES, President,
The Society of British Aerospace Companies Ltd.,
29 King Street,
St James's, SW1.
December 12.

Case for tax cuts

From Mrs Cynthia Maccoby

Sir, Tim Congdon argues ("Economic commentary", December 1) that as long as the Government takes 42 per cent of GDP, claims on resources necessary to produce this amount must be removed from the private sector. He believes that if this is not done openly and honestly by taxation it will be done covertly and dishonestly through inflation, since borrowing from the banking system by the Government leads to an increase in the money stock and hence, he alleges, inevitably to an increase in inflation.

This, by reducing the value of assets lent by the private sector to the Government, acts as a hidden tax. The only alternative, he asserts, is to drive up interest rates through sales of Government bonds; so "crowding out" private investment.

This may be true when the GDP represents the production possibility limit of resources, ie, when there is full employment and all resources are being used, so that Government claims have to be reduced if private sector claims are to be increased. But that GDP at present is at this level is an *assumption* made by Tim Congdon which he does not attempt to justify, despite the evidence of widespread unemployment of both human beings and machinery at the present time.

For example, the *Financial Times* reports (December 1) that lack of demand is considered to be the main constraint on output by 95 per cent of respondents in a recent CBI survey. Where substantial unemployment exists, reducing the claims of the private sector through high taxation merely leads to waste of the goods and services which could have been produced; to the condemnation to the dole queue of the workers willing to produce these goods and to buy them with the incomes earned; and to the destruction or forced sale at bargain prices of large sections of manufacturing industry.

We should be grateful to Mr Congdon for thus laying open to view the fallacy underlying the current argument that tax cuts will only be possible if Government spending is reduced. It is thanks to this fallacy that we are suffering damage to the whole fabric of our society and to our future, through cuts in the health service, university research and in vital capital projects.

We need tax cuts immediately in order to increase claims on resources so that our economy may be allowed to reach its full employment potential, now greatly increased through the exploitation of our oil wealth.

Yours faithfully,
CYNTHIA MACCOBY,
115 Mortlake Road,
Kew, Surrey.
December 7.

Going it alone

From Group Captain P. W. Johnson

Sir, Mr Michael Heseltine, in his interview about cruise (feature, December 2), averred that "the important thing is what you do in the event of nuclear blackmail". You have, he believes, to "deter at any level of threat".

Mr Enoch Powell (article, December 3) writes that Britain has not yet come to terms with the modern facts of geopolitics. He quotes our two "manias", the American and the European, which prevent us from perceiving the world from our own standpoint and not from that of others.

If we put these two reasonable premises together, we should start looking at the world from a purely British standpoint and defending ourselves from the level of threat we then saw. We should quickly discover that there is no perceivable threat to, or likelihood of nuclear blackmail of Britain as a separate entity, independent of the European and American commitments we now undertake.

Such a view would bring us naturally to consider an orientation of military non-alignment, outside the military confrontation of the two superpowers. Britain, no longer a great world Power, but strongly defended in her own homeland, would then be reasonably safe from involvement in other people's quarrels.

This standpoint is a long way indeed from that of CND about which you were commenting in your leading article of December 5. It seems tragic indeed, however, that the deciding argument you mount against an armed neutrality "as applied by Sweden and Finland" is the implication that British society either could or would not undertake "the total commitment by every citizen to the nation's security" which you rightly say would be involved.

I believe that the British, if offered this task, would accept it as willingly under modern conditions of "peace" as they have previously done in war.

Yours faithfully,
P. W. JOHNSON,
Middle Corner Cottage,
Hempton,
Deddington,
Oxford.
December 6.

Casting a cold eye

From Mrs Christine Percival

Sir, A propos Mr Levin's article of December 9, he should have had the nous to repair to a nearby pub, from where we were afforded an excellent view of the rest of the audience freezing to death on the pavement for over an hour.

Yours faithfully,
CHRISTINE PERCIVAL,
Mayfield,
Crown Lane,
Farnham Royal,
Buckinghamshire.
December 10.

Archive service in uncertainty

From Mr H. Speak

Sir, I would like to add to the letter in your paper on December 6 expressing concern for the future of the Greater London Record Office, as yet undefined in the White Paper *Streamlining the Cities*.

In West Yorkshire the future of our archive service is less certain. In 1974 many people like myself, with a lifelong interest in local history and the preservation of local records, were pleased when the West Yorkshire Metropolitan County Council established a county archive service with good conservation facilities to supplement existing services started by some of the former county boroughs.

In 1982, on the initiative of the county council, the West Yorkshire Archive Service was set up. This is a joint service administered by a committee representing the county council and the five district councils.

This service includes large collections of official records relating to the whole of the former West Riding, dating from the early seventeenth century. It also administers the fine collections of the Yorkshire Archaeological Society in Leeds, many of which are rich in medieval Yorkshire records.

Regular users of this service, like myself would like to see this new joint service developed to deal with the large amount of rescue and other archive work waiting to be done in this county. The White Paper proposes that when the metropolitan county councils are abolished in 1986, archive powers will pass to the district councils, who are asked to cooperate to run archive services and see that historic collections are not broken up.

In our joint service in West Yorkshire we have the framework for this cooperation, but without the county council, which now pays for over half the cost of the service and for all development, the district councils may not be able to maintain or develop it. The creation of so many separate joint boards for other county services, such as police, each with the power to levy a separate rate, is going to increase the cost of these services.

If overall local authority spending is controlled by the Government, as is proposed, this can only mean that other statutory district services, such as education, will suffer. In this context minor services, such as archives, which are now used and valued by a growing number of people, will be very vulnerable.

Yours faithfully,
H. SPEAK,
483 Leeds Road,
Outwood,
Wakefield,
West Yorkshire.
December 9.

Calke Abbey

From Mr M. S. Pearce

Sir, It does seem very shortsighted of the Government to persist in declining the generous offer of Mr Henry Harpur-Crewe to give Calke Abbey, and the land which supports it, to the nation.

Twenty years ago Mr Lewis Wallach offered The Grange, Northington, to the nation and it was declined. In 1975 it was taken into guardianship by the Department of the Environment after the contents had been dispersed and the interiors destroyed.

Restoration of the remaining empty shell has just been completed by the department at a cost of some £600,000. Do we never learn?

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL PEARCE, Chairman,
Association of Conservation Officers,
c/o The Castle,
Winchester,
Hampshire.
December 8.

Church and remarriage

From the Venerable Dr R. D. Daunton-Fear

Sir, May we ask why, in all the discussions about the remarriage of divorcees in the Church of England, has not greater consideration been given to granting decrees of nullity of marriage?

This would bring the Church of England in line with other ancient churches. It would also satisfy the conscience of many faithful clergy and laity. It would be more readily understood and allow for the Church's liturgy to be used.

It would not involve more elaborate ecclesiastical machinery than the present proposals.

Yours faithfully,
R. D. DAUNTON-FEAR,
Norwood, 22 Penwinnick Road,
St Austell,
Cornwall.
December 5.

A matter of title

From Dr Geoffrey Marshall

Sir, The Chairman of the Social Science Research Council says (December 9) that readers of *The Times* may like to know that he is going to concentrate on getting on with his job after changing the name of the council. I expect that readers of *The Times* will be much relieved. But they may well wonder what was stopping him and his colleagues from concentrating on getting on with their jobs without changing the name of the council.

Since "Economic and Social Research Council" is an obvious solecism, and since there is no reason why the Social Science Research Council (or even the Privy Council) should dictate to social scientists what names or titles we use, let us simply ignore the council's faddish preferences and go on calling it the SSRC. There are more of us than them.

Yours faithfully,
GEOFFREY MARSHALL,
The Queen's College,
Oxford.
December 9.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

December 12: The Queen, Colonel-in Chief, this morning visited the Blues and Royals (Royal Horse Guards and 1st Dragoons) at Combermere Barracks, Windsor and was received upon arrival by the Colonel (General Sir Desmond Fitzpatrick).

Her Majesty later honoured the Commanding Officer (Lieutenant-Colonel Jeremy Smith-Bingham) with her presence at luncheon in the Officers' Mess.

Mrs John Dugdale, Mr Robert Fellows and Major Hugh Lindsay were in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, and Captain Mark Phillips were represented by Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Gibbs at the Memorial Service for Dr S. Leonard Simpson which was held at St James's Church, Piccadilly, today.

KENSINGTON PALACE

December 12: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, was present this evening at a Reception given by the Council of the Royal Warrant Holders Association at Martini Terrace, New Zealand House.

Mrs Alastair Aird and Major The Lord Napier and Ettrick were in attendance.

A memorial service for Keith Wickenden will be held at noon today at St Margaret's, Westminster.

A service of thanksgiving for the life and work of Lionel Robinson will be held at St George's Church, Hanover Square, W1, tomorrow at noon.

Birthdays today

The Aga Khan, 47; Lord Alexander of Potterhill, 78; Sir Terence Beckett, 60; the Hon Sir George Bellew, 84; General Arnold Brown (Salvation Army), 70; Lord Bullock, 69; Mr Glen Byam Shaw, 79; Dr Arthur Cooke, 71; Sir John Dean, 84; Mr John Francome, 31; Dr Douglas Latto, 70; Professor W. H. McCrea, 79; Mr John Piper, CH, 80; Mr Christopher Plummer, 54; Sir John Pope-Hennessy, 70; Sir Humphrey Prideaux, 68; Mr George Schultz, 63; Professor G. D. Sims, 57; Major-General Sir David Thorne, 50; Sir Laurens van der Post, 77; General Sir Peter Whiteley, 63.

Duke takes another title

Award for the genial aristocrat

By John Young
Agriculture Correspondent

The Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, frequently described as Britain's largest landowner, will receive today the Countryside Commission and Country Landowners' Association annual joint award for the landowner who has done most to improve understanding between the urban and rural communities.

A large, relaxed, genial man, the duke has been confined to a wheelchair since a hunting accident some years ago, but he remains active in public affairs and in charitable work, and aims to spend about four months a year in each of his three country houses.

But, in spite of owning nearly 300,000 acres, much of it wild Scottish moorland, he does not fit the image of a haughty aristocrat. His war service in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve included a year on the lower deck. He read agriculture and forestry at Oxford, where he cultivated a wide range of interests in economics and the arts and, during his 13 years as Conservative MP for Edinburgh, North, showed himself to be man of independent and liberal spirit.

Since his accident he has promoted the interests of the disabled, and he is chairman of the Royal Association for Disability and Rehabilitation.

He strongly defends the concept of hereditary great estates, claiming that they are the best way of ensuring the survival of agricultural tenancies and that they provide employment for thousands of people.

Today's award, to be presented by Lord Carrington, concerns the management of Boughton, in Northamptonshire, which at 11,000 acres is the smallest of his three homes. The other two, Drumlanrig and Bowhill are in the Scottish border country.




The Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry and part of the Boughton estate

Latest appointments

Mr Bruce Matthews was yesterday appointed managing director of News International plc, owners of *The Times*, *The Sunday Times*, *The Sun* and the *News of the World*.

He takes over the managing directorship from Mr Rupert Murdoch, who remains chairman and chief executive.

Mr Matthews, who is also managing director of News Group Newspapers, has been a director of News International since 1972. He was deputy managing director from 1977.

Previously, in Australia, Mr Matthews was chairman of the Argus and Australasian Limited and manager of the *Melbourne Herald*.

Other appointments include:

The first woman chairman of a board of the General Synod of the Church of England is to be Miss Daphne Wales, who was named yesterday as chairman of the Board for Mission and Unity. She was previously vice-chairman and has been acting chairman since the death of the late Bishop of Guildford, Dr David Brown, in 1982.

Captain K. A. Snow, Royal Navy, to be promoted Rear-Admiral on July 3, 1984 and to be Assistant Chief of Naval Staff (Operations)

Mr Alan McMillan to be Solicitor, Scottish Office, in succession to Mr David Cunningham, who retires at the end of February.

Luncheons

HM Government
Sir Geoffrey Howe, QC, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host at a luncheon given at 1 Carlton Gardens, yesterday in honour of the Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada, Mr Allan J. MacEachen.

Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors
Mr Clifford Dann, president, and members of the general council of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors were hosts at a luncheon held at 12 Great George Street yesterday. The guests were:
The High Commissioner for Malaysia, the High Commissioner for Singapore, Mr Timothy Raison, MP, Sir John Burgh, Mr W M Clark, Mr C W Roberts and Mr G E Scott.

Dinners

Guild of Freemen of the City of London
The Lord Mayor and Sir John Donaldson, accompanied by the Sheriffs, were present at the annual dinner of the Guild of Freemen of the City of London held in Guildhall yesterday. The Master, Mr David J. Eldridge, presided.

British Italian Law Association
The British Italian Law Association held its annual dinner on Thursday, December 8, 1983, at the Law Society. Sir Hugh Rossi was the principal guest. Mr C. E. P. Colombotti presided.

Danish Club
The Prime Minister of Denmark and Mrs Schluter were the guests of honour at a gala dinner held yesterday to celebrate the 120th anniversary of the Danish Club in London. The Danish Ambassador and Mrs Dahlgaard, Prince Georg of Denmark, Countess Beauchamp and Sir Andrew and Lady Stark were among the principal guests.

European-Atlantic Group
The European-Atlantic Group held a dinner at St Ermin's Hotel last night for Mr Walter Goldsmith, Director-General of the Institute of Directors, after a meeting at the House of Commons on European Free Trade Reform.

Mr Geoffrey Rippon, QC, MP, presided at the meeting, assisted by the Earl of Bessborough, Lord Gladwyn, Lord Layton and Lord Stewart of Fulham. The chairman of the dinner was Lord Layton, president of the group.

Institution of Chemical Engineers
Mr B. F. Street, president and Mrs Street were hosts at the annual dinner of the Council of the Institution of Chemical Engineers held on Friday, December 9, at Trinity House, London, by kind permission of the Deputy Master and Elder Brethren. The principal guests were Lord and Lady Kearton and Sir Austin and Lady Bide. A certificate of honorary fellowship of the institution was presented to Sir Austin Bide.

Meetings

Royal Over-Seas League
The Hon Peter Brooke, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, Department of Education and Science, was guest speaker yesterday evening at a meeting of the Discussion Circle of the Royal Over-Seas League at Over-Seas House, St James's. Mrs Elizabeth Cresswell presided.

Royal Astronomical Society
The 1983 George Darwin Lecture was delivered at the meeting of the Royal Astronomical Society in London on Friday. Professor K A Pounds of Leicester University spoke on "Exosat, Rosat and the future of X-ray astronomy".

Chartered Institute of Transport
Mr J. A. Harvey, Managing Director of SPD Ltd, and Mr J. J. O'Brien, Assistant Chief Executive (Railways) of British Rail, jointly gave the Henry Spurrier Memorial Lecture to the Chartered Institute of Transport last night in London. The president, Mr L. S. Payne, presided, and afterwards entertained the speakers at dinner at J. Sainsbury plc.

Reception

Commonwealth Parliamentary Association
Sir Peter Mills, MP, Deputy chairman, was host at a reception held in the CPA (UK Branch) Rooms, Westminster Hall, yesterday, for Commonwealth High Commissioners and Agents-General in conjuction with the annual Westminster Hall carol singing attended by the speaker.

At home

Sussex House
The headmaster and staff of Sussex House will be at home to all past members of the school on Thursday, December 15, from 6.30-8.30pm.

Memorial service

Dr S. L. Simpson
Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, was represented by Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Gibbs at a memorial service for Dr S. Leonard Simpson held at St James's Piccadilly, yesterday. The Rev Donald Reeves officiated, assisted by the Very Rev William Baddeley. Mr Douglas Bunn and Mr Leslie Parker read the lessons. Professor Victor Wynn and Mr Michael Denison gave addresses.

Miss Penelope Keith, Mr Christopher Biggins, Miss Dulcie Gray and Mr Anthony Andrews, son-in-law, read poems and Miss Moura Lympany gave a piano selection. Miss Patricia Hodge performed "Burlington Bertie" as a finale.

Among others present were:
Mrs Simpson (widow), Mrs Anthony Andrews (daughter), Joshua and Jessica Andrews (grandchildren), Mr and Mrs J P N Mengers, Mr and Mrs C Rose, Mr S A Rose, Miss G Rose, Mr and Mrs A Diamond, Mr and Mrs N Stabb.

The Belgian Ambassador and Mme Vaes, the Yugoslav Ambassador and Mme Stamenkovic, Margaret, Duchess of Argyll; the Countess of Burford, Lord and Lady Ezra, Lord Westbury, Lady Barnby, Deirdre, Lady Mountevans; Diana, Lady Avebury; Jacqueline, Lady Killearn; Sir John Kerr, the Hon Lady de Zulueta, the Hon Mrs William Weston, Sir Joseph and Lady Napier, Sir Robert and Lady Bellinger, Sir Walter Salomon, Sir Nigel Fisher, Sir Alan Dawtry, Sir Charles Taylor, Sir Geoffrey Jackson, Lady Grover, Sir Gilbert Longden, Lady Pascoe, Lady Slow, Lady (Charles) Norton, Sir James and Lady Bowker, Sir Frank and Lady Roberts, Mr George and Lady Penelope Wynn-Williams; Mr J D Freedman (deputy chairman, S Simpson group of companies) and Mrs Freedman with Mr S J Rose, Mr M G Moss, Mr L C F Parker, Mr P Garland, Mr C Campbell, Mr J Newman, Mr G Connolly, Mr C Carey, Mr R Campbell-Walter, Miss S A Hunter, Mr R Kitson and Mr H Shaw.

Major-General and Mrs D J Wilson-Haffenden, Mr and Mrs Neville Ford, Mrs V Wynn, Professor Charles Gray, Colonel E Rennington-Hobbs, Mr Peter Ryde, Mr John Chandler, Mr Alan Lee Williams (English-Speaking Union), Professor V James, Mr Clive Bernstein (Queen's Club), Mr and Mrs W B MacQuilty, Mr and Mrs Tom Burns, Commander F W Collins (Torch Trophy Trust), Colonel and Mrs Kenneth Osborne, Mrs Peter Grace, Mrs G M Melendie (Royal National Lifeboat Institution), Mr Peter Greenwell, Mr Rodney Timson, Mrs Christopher Wall, Miss Beatrix Miller (editor-in-chief, Vogue), Mr Brian Nicholson (joint managing director, The Observer), Dr R Hoffenberg (Royal College of Physicians), Mrs M Garrett (president, Ladies' Golf Union), Mr David Bourne.

Commander H Faulkner (Royal Warrant holders association), Mr Barry Swaby, Mr Alexander Macmillan, Mr and Mrs Jeremy Sinden, Mr and Mrs A B Blenkinsop, Miss Dena Brooking-Thomas, Colonel J du Parc Braham, Mr and Mrs Patrick Telfer-Smollett, Mr Frank Larcombe (Aquascutum), Mr Harold Sebag-Montefiore, Mr Charles Bastin (Morgan Guarantee Trust Company of New York), Mr Ian Harvey, Mrs Peter Evans Lombe-Boissevain, Captain and Mrs M Cavenagh Mainwaring, Mrs C Cavenagh Mainwaring and Mr Robert Linsley (Carlton Club).

Forthcoming marriages

Mr C. N. R. Atkin and Miss C. J. Vincent
The engagement is announced between Rupert, only son of the late Mr K. B. Atkin and of Mrs C. M. Atkin, of Rising Sun Cottage, Shoreham, Kent, and Catherine, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs I. D. Vincent, of White Acre, Godalming, Surrey.

Mr J. H. Garnier and Miss K. H. Puckle
The engagement is announced between James Hugh, eldest son of Colonel W. d'A. and the Hon Mrs Garnier, of College Farm, Thompson, Thetford, Norfolk, and Katherine Hale, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs J. H. Puckle, of Foxton House, Foxton, Cambridgeshire.

Mr T. A. Gillum and Miss J. M. Whitfield
The engagement is announced between Thomas, son of Mr and Mrs John Gillum, of Holwell Manor, Hatfield, Hertfordshire, and Joanna, daughter of Mr and Mrs Roger Whitfield, of Standon House, Standon, Staffordshire.

Mr P. H. R. Hunter and Miss F. W. Grierson
The engagement is announced between Phillip Hans Renold, youngest son of Mr and Mrs K. C. C. Hunter, of Foston, Derbyshire, and Fiona Wendy, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs K. E. Grierson, of Knutsford, Cheshire.

Mr V. J. S. Kinross and Miss S. J. Hooper
The engagement is announced between Vyvyan James Stuart, younger son of the late James Kinross and Mrs Pamela Kinross, of Tortola, British Virgin Islands, and Sue, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Tony Hooper, of Doynton, Bristol.

Mr J. P. B. Maxwell and Miss V. E. J. Caven
The engagement is announced between John Philip Barklie, only son of Mr and Mrs W. B. Maxwell, of Piney Ridge, 166, Malone Road, Belfast, and Valerie Evaline June, only daughter of Mrs Eveline Caven and the late Mr S. C. R. Caven, of 86, Galwally Park, Ormeau Road, Belfast.

Mr J. P. R. Nash and Miss I. C. Neumann
The engagement is announced between Patrick, son of Mr and Mrs Norman Nash, of Wimbledon, and Christina, daughter of Mr and Mrs G. S. Neumann, of Duxford, Cambridgeshire.

Mr H. T. Thursfield and Miss V. J. Beckett
The engagement is announced between Hugh, son of Mr and Mrs P. S. Thursfield, of Eastleach, Gloucestershire, and Victoria, daughter of Dr and Mrs P. H. T. Beckett of St Clements, Oxford.

Valiant for Truth

The Hon David Astor presented the 1983 Valiant for Truth Media Award to Mrs E F Schumacher at the Press Club yesterday to mark the tenth anniversary of the publication of *Small is Beautiful* by the late Dr E F Shumacher.

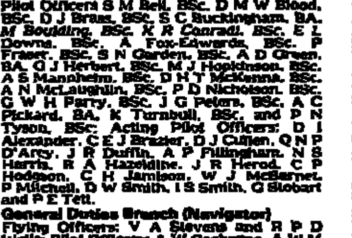
The Mayor of Westminster and Lord Lieutenant of Greater London, Baroness Phillips, attended. The Marchioness of Lothian presided, on behalf of the Order of Christian Unity. The Rev John Papworth also spoke. Among the guests were:
Miss Margaret Alexander, the Hon Hugh and Mrs Astor, Lady Barnetson, Mr Godrec E S Bader, Miss Joan Barrell, Mr Tony Black, Miss Doreen Brooks, the Rev Gordon Barritt, Lady Collins, Mr Andrew Cruickshank, the Earl and Countess of Dalkeith, Professor and Mrs Ian Donald, Mr William F Deedes, Miss Mikki Doyle, Mr Bill Kerr Elliott, Baroness Falkender, Mr Richard Francis, Professor Margaret Gowing, Miss Beryl Grey, Mr Peter Grovenor, Miss Renee Goddard.

Miss Frances Gumley, Mr Brian Hayes, Mr R B Henderson, Mr Gordon Heald, Lady Home of the Hirsel, Mr M J Hussey, Commissioner Denis Hunter, Mr and Mrs John Higgs, Miss Marie Jennings, Miss Janet Johnstone, Miss Mary Kenny, Lord and Lady Ralph Kerr, Miss Maureen Laker, Mr Iain Lindsay-Smith, the Marquess of Lothian, Miss Hanice Morley, Miss Leonie Mellinger, Dr David Nicholas, Mr Roy Norton, Miss Monica Pearce, Mrs Sybil Phoenix, Miss Diana Potter.

Miss Wendy Rose-Neil, Mr and Mrs P C Shumacher, Mr and Mrs J Schumacher, Sir David and Lady Scott Fox, Mr H D Stevenson, Sir George Sinclair, Miss Sheila Scott, Mr Russell Twisk, Colonel Violet Williams, Mr Philip Wrack and Lady Watherson.

Cranwell graduation

Air Vice-Marshall J. F. G. Howe, Commandant General Royal Air Force Regiment and Director General of Security (RAF), was the reviewing officer when the following 124 officers of No 72 Initial Officer Training Course graduated from the Royal Air Force College Cranwell on Thursday.



General Duties Branch (Pilot)
Pilot Officers S M Bell, BSc, D M W Blood, BSc, D J Brass, BSc, S C Buckingham, BA, M Boulding, BSc, K R Conradi, BSc, E L Downs, BSc, A Fox-Edwards, BSc, P Fraser, BSc, S N Garden, BSc, A D Green, BA, G J Herbert, BSc, M J Hopkinson, BSc, A S Mannheim, BSc, D H T McKenna, BSc, A N McLaughlin, BSc, P D Nicholson, BSc, G W H Parry, BSc, J G Peters, BSc, A C Pickard, BA, K Turnbull, BSc, and P N Tyson, BSc; Acting Pilot Officers: D I Alexander, C E J Brazier, D J Cullen, Q N P D'Arcy, J R Duffin, A P Fillingham, N S Harris, R A Hazeldine, J R Herod, C P Hodgson, C H Jamison, W J McBarnet, P Mitchell, D W Smith, I S Smith, G Stobart and P E Tett.

General Duties Branch (Navigator)
Flying Officers: V A Stevens and R P D Wells; Pilot Officers: A W Cochrane, A W M Skinner, BSc, and I M Wright, BSc; Acting Pilot Officers: J P Dunne, K A J Edwards, C I Oldfield and N A Speakman.

General Duties Branch (Air Electronics Officer)
Flying Officer A Steel

General Duties (Ground) – Fighter Control
Flying Officers J S Davies, BSc, WRAF, and C Jobling; Pilot Officer P W Atkinson, BA; Acting Pilot Officers M S P Coleman, G R Green and P L Warburton.

General Duties (Ground) – Air Traffic Control
Pilot Officers W Blanshard, BA, WRAF, M A Morton, BA, A J Roberts, BSc, S M Theobald, BSc, WRAF, and S B Williams, BSc; Acting Pilot Officers M S Barrett, J M Bosworth, J C Burslem, WRAF, R J Glanfield, WRAF, N J Hartie, M P Noworynsky and J A Rideout, WRAF.

Engineer Branch
Flight Lieutenant C B S Jones; Flying Officers B J Bridge, P A Cross, K R Kilby, A P Lewis, T McBrien, W J Palmer, K N Pearce, BSc, R P Rigby, BSc, G D Smith and P J White; Pilot Officers A N Collins, M D Dixon, BSc, H G Donohoe, BSc, A J R Farr, BA, D J Keep, BSc, B D Lees, BSc, D McMahon, BSc, I Ward, BSc, and C A Wiseman, BSc, WRAF.

Supply Branch
Flying Officer E Carr; Pilot Officers D M Powell, BSc, C E Sanderson, BA, and J N Wilkinson, BA; Acting Pilot Officers J A Grayson, WRAF, A J Moffitt and L M T Wigmore, WRAF.

Administrative Branch (Secretarial)
Flying Officers D T Bacon, R N Mercer, P G Owen and E Roberts; Pilot Officers D B Brately and A J Lewendon, BA; Acting Pilot Officers N A De Soyza, P A Jackson, P McCafferty, D A Oliver, WRAF, C J Oxland, WRAF, P Round and S D Robertson.

Administrative Branch (Education)
Flying Officers R Paterson, BSc, B C Plenderleith, K Virdee, BSc, and S R Williams; Pilot Officer D M Scott, BA.

Administrative Branch (Catering)
Flying Officer J J McGettrick.

Security Branch (Regiment)
Pilot Officers J G Eaton, BSc, B M Griffiths, BSc, and R G M Kyffin, BA; Acting Pilot Officers E F Dyson and A Rayner.

Security Branch (Provost)
Flying Officer C C Perry.

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH STUDENTS

SULTAN OF OMAN'S AIR FORCE
Pilot
Pilot Officers Ali Abdullah-Salim Al Alawi, Saleh Al Maamiry, Fahad Ali Mahammed Al Nuimy and Issa Habib Abdullah Al Zadgali.

ROYAL BRUNEI MALAY REGIMENT
Pilot
2nd Lieutenant Iskandar Bin Yahya.

The prizewinners were:
Sword of merit: Pilot Officer A N McLaughlin, BSc; Sash of merit: Acting Pilot Officer R J Glanfield, WRAF; Hennessy Trophy and Philip Sassoon Memorial Prize: Flying Officer A P Lewis; British Aircraft Corporation Trophy: Acting Pilot Officer C J Oxland, WRAF; Overseas students prize: Pilot Officer Salah Al Maamiry, SOAF.

OBITUARY

GEN SIR NEIL RITCHIE

Former 8th Army commander



General Sir Neil Ritchie, GBE, KCB, DSO, MC, who died in Canada on December 11, aged 86, will be remembered as the Commander of the 8th Army in the seven months desert campaign of 1941-42, which opened with the defeat of Rommel at Sidi Rezegh, after the supersession of General Sir Alan Cunningham, and ended with the loss of Tobruk and the retreat to El Alamein. He will also be remembered by all who knew him for the remarkable professional come-back he made, after the setbacks he suffered in the Middle East, in the subsequent ten years of his Army career.

Ritchie was a man of strong character and resolute purpose, tall, handsome, vigorous, and of a sturdy, imperturbable temperament. He was brave, good-humoured, straight-forward and courteous, and had considerable charm of manner; Lord Wavell, Lord Alanbrooke and Sir Claude Auchinleck, were all devoted to him. It was his misfortune that in command of the 8th Army he was given a task beyond his experience.

Neil Methuen Ritchie was born on July 29 1897, the second son of Dugald Ritchie of Liss, Hampshire. He was educated at Lancing College and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, from which he was commissioned in the Black Watch in 1914.

In the First World War he had an outstanding record of service as a regimental officer and adjutant on the Western Front, in Mesopotamia and in Palestine. Before his 19th birthday he was a temporary captain, he won the DSO when he was 20, and the military Cross when he was 21.

Between the wars he graduated at the Staff College, served for eight years in the general staff at the War Office and in India, and, in 1938 was transferred from the Black Watch to command a battalion of the King's Own Royal Regiment which was then engaged in operations against the Arabs in Palestine.

In 1940 he was appointed Brigadier General Staf to Sir Alan Brooke, then commanding the 2nd Army Corp in the BEF, who described him as "quite invaluable" during the withdrawal to Dunkirk "always thinking ahead, always calm, never rattled, and with a sense of humour to relieve some of the gloomy situations". On his return to England he served for a few months as BGS to Sir Claude Auchinleck in the Southern Command then at the end of 1940, he was promoted acting major-general and given command of the 51st Highland Division. He had not been long with this division before he was sent to the Middle East to serve again on Auchinleck's staff, this time as deputy chief of staff.

Hardly had he settled down in his new post when, at the height of the Battle of Sidi Rezegh, Auchinleck removed Sir Alan Cunningham from the command of the 8th Army because "he had begun to think defensively", and put Ritchie in his place. The appointment was a surprising one, for Ritchie had never commanded even a brigade in action and, at the age of 44, was comparatively junior, junior indeed to his two Corps Commanders. Auchinleck realized Ritchie's lack of qualifications for such high command, and therefore decided "to hold his hand", as he put it himself, and this he did throughout the campaign, thus sharing Ritchie's responsibility for both the successes and the failures which followed.

Ritchie's assignment was indeed formidable one. When he took over, the battle had almost been lost. The British armoured forces had been practically annihilated, the troops were in a state of indescribable confusion, and Rommel was threatening the rear of the 8th Army. The first step in restoring the situation had already been taken by Auchinleck himself, when he had flown up to Desert Headquarters the day before, and had countermanded Cunningham's proposal to retreat.

Ritchie rose magnificently to the occasion. He attacked with vigour, and, after a week's heavy fighting, Rommel decided to cut his losses and withdrew over 300 miles westwards, evacuating the whole of Cyrenaica. The 8th Army's victory however was only a tactical one, and the disasters which befell Ritchie in the next stage of the campaign were largely due to a faulty strategical appreciation of the situation.

Rommel halted at El Agheila and the 8th Army followed him up. Ritchie was now 400 mile from his railhead and, owing to supply difficulties, he could not maintain strong enough forces so far forward either to make an attack or resist one. But he decided to stand. Rommel seeing the weakness of the British forces scattered over a vast area, launched a counterattack, and drove the 8th Army back 250 miles to Gazala. After a pause of four months he attacked again. The battle swayed backwards and forwards over a wide area for some three weeks, most fiercely in the region that became known as "The Cauldron". Then Ritchie, having suffered severe losses, ordered a withdrawal to the Egyptian frontier.

Contrary to the plan drawn up before the battle, he decided to leave a garrison in Tobruk. Rommel attacked this so-called "fortress", and in three days captured it with immense booty and some 30,000 prisoners. Barely pausing to regain breath, Rommel crossed into Egypt and, a week later, arrived at El Alamein where, at last, he was held.

At this critical point Auncinleck decided to assume personal command of the 8th Army, and he sent Ritchie to Engand with the recommendation that he should be given command of a corps or a staff appointment. He wrote to Sir Alan Brooke, then GIGS, that "though sound and resolute, he is apt to be slow, and I fear the Army has to some extent lost confidence in him."

Brooke saw to it that he got another chance, feeling that he had been tested too high. He posted him back to a division, the 52nd Lowland, "to regain confidence in himself", and sortly afterwards to the 12th Army Corps which he commanded admirably in the invasion of Europe, taking an important part in the advance into Belgium, the fighting on the Scheldt and the Meuse, the clearing of South-west Holland, the crossing of the Rhines, and the final advance to the Elbe.

After the war he was GOC.-in-C Scotish Command for three years, and then, from 1947 to 1949, he was Commander-in-Chief, East Asia Land Forces, in which capacity he had to deal with the terrorist and communist disturbances in South East Asia.

His last appointment was as commander of the British Army Staff in Washington and millitary member of the Joint Services Mission, and, on his completion of the tenure of this post, he retired from the Army in 1951. He had been promoted General in 1946.

After his retirement Ritchie went to live in Canada where he had a successful business career as President of the Mercantile and General Insurance Company of Canada and director of a number of other companies.

He was created KBE in KCB in 1947 and was advanced to GBE in 1951. He was a Commander of the Order of Merit (USA), a Knight Commander of the Order of Orange Nassau, and had the French Legion of Honour and Croix de Guerre and the Polish medal of Virtuti Militari.

He was Colonel of the Black Watch from 1950 to 1952, and was ADC General to King George VI from 1948 to 1951. He was a member of the Royal Company of Archers, The Queen's Bodyguard for Scotland.

He married in 1937 Catherine, daughter of James Minnes of Kingston Ontario. They had one son and one daughter.

£1,000 Premium Bond prizewinners

2AN 183151	28AB 611362	6FF 724607	10LP 748586	3QW 786447	4TF 276410	13VK 194329	1XW 312770
3AL 462209	28AF 313535	6FL 574245	10LT 860816	4QS 867843	4TK 192494	13VL 749964	2XK 102320
3AT 190180	28AF 578663	6FW 075744	11LF 821168	6QL 372084	4TP 719449	13VZ 995769	3XL 232693
5AN 245084	28AK 580040	7FB 833302	11LP 273257	6QP 269372	4TP 808743	14VB 072778	4XK 707715
6AF 580423	28AK 947942	7FB 973023	11LT 721569	6QT 408481	4TT 668977	14VK 279284	5XN 781876
7AF 801354	28AL 200486	7FF 928186	1MT 463078	7QF 419406	8TT 684180	14VN 773643	6XB 264757
7AL 793622	28AN 931848	7FT 626686	1MW 819630	9QB 383846	8TZ 796278	14VW 542039	6XZ 632689
7AP 232449	28AT 637960	8FB 603393	3MP 815868	9QF 710381	6TN 368846	15VL 596436	7XF 986439
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Science report

Caterpillar fails as a weedkiller

By Hugh Clayton

The Cinnabar Moth is best known in the form of a striped caterpillar which browses quietly in large numbers on ragwort plants.

The caterpillar is orange with black stripes round its body, and the ragwort is a common weed of fields, gardens and wasteland.

The weed is tough, but the caterpillars eat them thoroughly. Research at the Department of Pure and Applied Biology at Imperial College, London, suggests that relations between these two unwanted garden guests are more complex than they look.

Some people have been tempted to look on the caterpillars as possible natural weedkillers, but research by Imperial College on ragwort plants growing wild in Berkshire suggests that the insect needs the weed much more than the weed suffers from the insect.

In fact, the plant can be nibbled to the ground in one year and push up new shoots the next. It can often push up new flowering shoots in the same season.

The researchers began by finding out exactly how feeding by caterpillars affected the weeds' growth. They selected wild ragwort plants and surrounded them with rings of hardboard covered in sticky fluid to prevent caterpillars crawling away from the plants under investigation and spoiling the statistics.

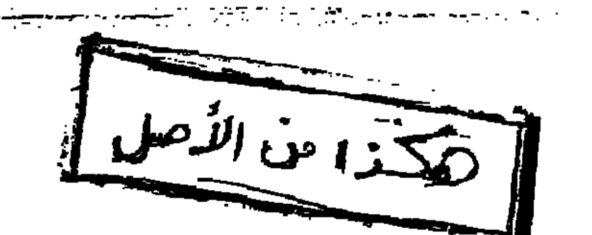
They found that many of the plants could produce new seed heads even if their first crop had been eaten by caterpillars. But the seeds were smaller than those produced earlier in the year by plants which had not been eaten.

Why, the researchers wondered, did the uneaten plants produce large seeds if the smaller ones from the eaten plants were equally capable of producing a new generation of ragwort?

They hope that experiments will show how and why the plants produce seeds of different sizes and why plants which the caterpillars do not eat fail to produce more and smaller seeds. The researchers from Imperial College have contented themselves with noting that in a climate like Britain's the caterpillar cannot be relied on to replace factory-made weedkillers.

When the caterpillars have eaten enough weeds, they turn into brightly-coloured moths and fly away. The plant can therefore produce a new crop of shoots in peace.

Source: The Journal of Ecology Vol 71, No 3



هكذا من الأصل

THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

GEC brings down less from the mountain

Lord Weinstock and Sir Kenneth Bond, the presiding pillars of GEC, can control many things, but they include neither interest rates, nor the foreign exchange value of sterling, nor (entirely) the forecast of brokers' analysts. It is hard understand why stock market soothsayers foresaw, with almost deadly accuracy GEC's trading results for the six months to September 30 and yet failed to get anywhere near GEC's investment income for the same period.

This is doubly unfortunate: it proves, yet again, how far off beam even the most informed forecasts can turn out and as brokers' forecasts tend now to be the yardstick by which the market judges actual performance, share price movements, after the actual figures have been issued, may not be soundly based.

Not unreasonably, *senior managers who* have worked their insides out to produce good figures can feel bitter and twisted when mistaken City Cassandras seem to have more influence in the market than the results themselves.

GEC's pretax profits for the first half-year are down from £291m to £285m. Though the interim dividend is raised from a penny to 1.15p a share, the shares immediately fell 19p, before closing 17p *lower at 176p – a mere 2p above their* year's low.

Profits from trading went up by £17m, a fair performance marred only by lower levels of deliveries of power-generation equipment (large steam and gas turbines) and of telecommunications equipment.

Deliveries of System X equipment to British Telecom should soon begin to make the running and, although the results will not be seen in the current year, GEC has picked up £50m *worth of orders* for power-generation equipment in the last few weeks.

The half-year figures are down simply because income earned on GEC's fabulous "cash mountain" is £23m lower than at September 30 last year. The mountain then yielded a return of 18 per cent.

This year so far, not only have interest rates fallen but the profit of converting dollar balances into sterling has shrunk. The return has been halved. By the end of GEC's 1982-83 financial year, the credit for currency conversion had grown to £32m.

The 1984 year-end figure will be nothing like that, but it should be better than the half-year figure might suggest.

Looking at the game at half-time, GEC is one-nil down and probably heading for a draw. As usual it is tight-lipped about what, if anything, it might do with all that cash (£1,477m at the last count), other *than to continue to make* the best return in the world's money and bond markets.

Eagle Star penny bazaar

The auction of Eagle Star is in danger of becoming a farce – a fate that no company of any status deserves. A mixture of pride and prejudice is threatening to take over.

The West German company Allianz Versicherungs, which has 30 per cent of Eagle Star and wanted to own 40 per cent, ought to recognize that it is not going to prevail over the rival bidder, BAT Industries.

By sensibly withdrawing it would earn points, a huge profit on its Eagle Star shares and stand a fair chance if it came back with an offer for another British company. *Its merchant banking advisers,* Morgan Grenfell, would no doubt be pleased to act as an intermediary if Allianz revived its interest in Cornhill, which now resides in the BTR camp.

That, however, is not a line that yet commends itself to the proud and determined Allianz chairman, Dr Wolfgang Schieren. The Allianz management board meets in Munich today to approve lifting its bid to 661p a share – just 1p more than the BAT offer. It will be doing this in order to comply with a Takeover Panel ruling yesterday that Allianz must meet a promise to top BAT's terms.

It is a technical move designed to put off the final decision making for as long as possible and does nothing for the German reputation for decisiveness. Both BAT and Allianz must make their final offer by December 30 under City takeover rules.

Both sides can play the same game, each jostling for position by raising their bids by 1p. That would be ludicrous.

BAT's merchant bank advisers, Lazard Brothers, intends to protest about Allianz's expected 661p a share bid in the strongest possible terms. It argues that the new bid will breach general principle No 5 of the Takeover Code, which says that any bidder must do its utmost to avoid creating a false market in the target company's shares.

There is growing pressure within the Allianz management board of the company to take its profit, with the "worker" members of the supervisory board (half its membership) wanting to see the money reinvested in Germany.

Moreover, Dr Schieren is said to be about to lose one of his most avid supporters – his finance manager, Dr Marcus Bierich. Dr Bierich has been a key, and constructive, figure in the sometimes bitter discussions between Allianz and Eagle over the past two years but he may be off to succeed Professor Hans Merkle, the grand old man of German industry, as head of the giant Bosch motor component group.

The Takeover Panel yesterday told Morgan Grenfell that it expected a full offer document by the end of the week.

Sensing that the action may end before the penny farce begins Eagle's share price yesterday dropped 15p to 697p.

Pound falls to record low as dollar's surge continues

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent, and Bailey Morris, Washington

Sterling fell further against the dollar yesterday as the United States currency forged ahead again in the foreign exchange markets.

The pound remained fairly firm against other currencies, which also suffered from the apparently insatiable demand for dollars. At one point, sterling hit $1.4285 before recovering slightly, but finished the day at $1.4310, a record closing low and down 45 points from Friday.

Its trade-weighted value was only 0.1 lower on the day at 82.5 as it closed a shade firmer against the French franc but slightly easier against the German mark and the yen.

Foreign exchange markets reacted early in the day to the bombings in Kuwait by pushing the dollar ahead. The continuing worries about the United States budget deficit, the rapid recovery in the economy and the impact these could have on American interest rates also lent support to the dollar, which broke new ground against both the mark and French franc.

Intervention by the German central bank as the dollar tested DM 2.7550 helped to stem its surge during the morning, but it still closed in London over ½ pfennig higher at DM 2.7540.

One dealer said yesterday: "It's difficult to see anything happening between now and the end of December which will weaken the dollar."

Another added: "Whichever way you turn it's very difficult to sell the dollar."

Although central bankers appear concerned about the continuing strength of the dollar, there is no sign that concerted intervention on the foreign exchanges is planned to try to prevent it rising.

Meanwhile, a Republican from Kansas openly defied the Reagan Administration yesterday by holding a series of Congressional hearings designed to focus national attention on the soaring budget deficits he fears will destroy the US recovery.

The three days of special hearings before Mr Robert Dole's Finance Committee opened as analysts predicted the dollar would continue to surge, largely because of the huge budget deficits which are fuelling high interest rates.

White House officials had urged Mr Dole to put off the hearings until next year when the Administration will unveil its 1985 budget, which reportedly projects a deficit even higher than has been expected.

Privately, some of Mr Reagan's closest advisors have admitted that they now regard the rising deficit of $200 billion and more as Mr Reagan's economic Achille's heel. The White House strategy has been to blame the deficits on free-spending Democrats in Congress.

But the strategy has begun to backfire as the national debate over the deficit grows more intense and powerful Republicans like Mr Dole insist on forcing the Administration to share the blame.

Mr Dole had urged the President to put aside party differences and approve a programme of modest tax increases and additional spending cuts before Congress recessed *on 18 November for the* year.

But Mar Reagan remained firm in his opposition to tax increases and restated his belief that the deficit problem will be cured by a stronger-than-expected recovery.

Grim forecast on UK oil income

By Jonathan Davis
Financial Correspondent

EFFECT ON REVENUE FORECAST OF 20 MORE FIELDS
12 – £m
10
8
6
4
2
WITH EXTRA FIELDS
1975 1980 1990 2000 2006

A savage decline in the Government's North Sea oil revenues in the 1990s looks inevitable, according to a critical report on oil taxation policy published yesterday by the independent Institute of Fiscal Studies.

If oil prices rise in line with inflation for the rest of this century, the Government's income from all commercial fields in the North Sea will decline from a peak of £11,000m in 1987 to less than £1,000m in the year 2000, the institute calculates.

This compares with the £8,000m to £9,000m that the Government will receive this financial year; and it reflects the sharp fall in output from the prolific early discoveries in the North Sea which had always been expected from 1990 onwards.

The institute adds that even big rises in oil prices or a sudden spate of new field developments is unlikely to have much effect on the steady revenue decline.

The study estimates that oil prices would have to rise in real terms by 6 per cent a year – or by 51 per cent over the next seven years – if revenues were to be maintained above £10,000m a year until 1990.

To keep revenues at this level until 1994 would require prices to increase annually at more than 9 per cent above the rate of inflation. So they would have to double in real terms over the next 11 years.

Such increases would give a *powerful boost to the development* of new fields but they are extremely unlikely and would, in any case, cause such damage to the economy that they would outweigh the Government's need for revenues, according to authors, Mr Mike Devereux and Mr Nick Morris, research officers at the institute.

Because future fields will be much smaller and more economically marginal than the original discoveries, even the development of 20 new fields would have only a marginal impact on Government revenues this century.

The institute supports this gloomy prognosis with some criticisms of the way in which oil taxation has developed in this country. It says that the system has hit small marginal fields much harder than the *more profitable developments.*

The report proposes that the present system should be replaced by a simple system based on profitability and cash flow, rather than revenues.

North Sea Oil Taxation, by M. P. Devereux and C. N. Morris, Institute of Fiscal Studies. Woodhead Faulkner (Publishers) Ltd, Cambridge. Price £6.

Amex faces profit fall of $50m

By Philip Robinson

Net profits of American Express will fall by about $50m (£35m) to $531m this year, making it the first profits drop for a decade. It follows a $230m injection of cash into its *property liability insurance* arm, Fireman's Fund.

A shake-up of top management at the Fireman's Fund was also announced last night.

American Express is one of the world's largest travel and financial services groups. It takes in international banking services, insurance, investment advice and the famous charge card used by 15 million holders.

Increased and higher claims mean that its Fireman's Fund subsidiary will make a loss in the final quarter of the year, although it will be profitable for the year as a whole.

In New York, American Express share price hit a low for the year of $28⅜ per share. The price has come down this year from almost $50 a share.

The problems have been caused by additional reserves *being needed for meeting claims* on workers' compensation and property liability.

Last October American Express reported a less than 11 per cent increase in third-quarter earnings as a result of a 25 per cent drop in the earnings of its insurance subsidiary.

Earlier this month it announced 10 per cent job cuts among 13,000 workers at Fireman's Fund. The group said 300 jobs in the property liability operations were being cut immediately and a further 1,200 jobs would go next year. In the third-quarter Fireman's Fund earnings fell to $46m.

As a result, net income for American Express are expected to fall sharply from $581m.

Last month, American Express was poised to make one of the world's largest corporate takeovers, offering its stock in a $1 billion deal for the Alleghany Corporation. It was called off just a month after the first announcement

In London, Amex has just paid £28m for Peninusular House in Monument Street.

US fears hit index

The equity market's record-*breaking run showed* signs of running out of steam yesterday the long three-week Christmas account got under way.

Opening on a firm note the FT Index continued to scale new heights, rising 3.4, at one stage, before closing 3.4 down at 753.7.

Fears of higher US interest rates and a disappointing start to trading on Wall Street affected sentiment with the latest bumper set of retail sales making little impression.

Dealers fear that now the festivities are under way turnover will continue to decline and prices will now be left to drift.

Market report, page 16

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 753.7 down 3.4
FT Gilts: 82.51 *down* 0.26
FT All Share: 463.85 down 1.48
Bargains: 21.030
Datastream USM Leaders Index: N/A
New York: Dow Jones Average: (latest) 1258.33 down 1.73
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,442.38 down 6.52
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index *856.74 down* 1.65
***Amsterdam:** 156.0 down 0.1*
Sydney: AO Index 743.8 up 8.0
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1016.3 up 2.0
Brussels: General Index 131.63 up 0.71
Paris: CAC Index 151.5 up 0.9
Zurich: SKA General 306.80 up 0.30

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
$1.4310 down 45pts
Index 82.5 up 0.1
DM 3.9425 up 0.9050
FrF 12.0050 up 0.0125
Yen 338.75 down 0.75
Dollar
Index 130.4 up 0.2
DM 2.7540up 0.0053
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4285
Dollar DM 2.7525
INTERNATIONAL
ECU£0.573129
SDR£0.725922

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 9
3 month interbank 9½-9⅜
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10⁷⁄₁₆-10⁹⁄₁₆
3 month DM 6⁷⁄₁₆-6¹⁵⁄₁₆
3 month Fr F12¹⁵⁄₁₆–12¹³⁄₁₆
US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9½
Treasury long bond 100⅝-100¾
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period November 2 to December 6, 1983 inclusive: 9.350 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): *am $390.90 pm $391.25*
close $391.25-392 (£273.50-274)
New York (close): $391.25
Krugerrand* (per coin): $403.50-405 (£282.25-283.25)
Sovereigns* (new): $91.50-92.50 (£64-64.75)
*Excludes VAT

RMC puts £20m into expansion

By Jeremy Warner

RMC Group, Britain's biggest ready-mixed concrete concern, is spending about £20m on acquisitions in France, the US and Britain.

The takeovers will provide a source of raw materials for the group's businesses in Britain and France and extend its American interests.

The stock market approved – and marked the shares up 8p to 397p yesterday despite the placing of 3.94 million shares to help pay for the purchases.

RMC is paying DM50m (£12.85m) to Rheinisch-Westfaelische Kalkwerke of West Germany for a 65 per cent interest in its aggregates offshoot in France.

RMC already has 49 per cent of the West German parent which has been rationalizing its interest through sale and closure to concentrate on its original limestone extraction business.

The French company lost money last year and most of this year. But it is expected to make a net profit next year.

RMC is also paying $9.7m (*£6.7m*) for a 75 per cent interest in Metromont Materials Corporation in South Carolina.

Metromont, which is profitable, operates 12 ready-mixed-concrete plants, seven concrete block plants and one concrete pipe plant.

Meanwhile, in Britain the group is paying £1.84m for farm land adjascent to its existing quarry at Hatfield in Hertfordshire.

Planning permission has been granted to develop the land for its sand and gravel deposits

RMC appears to have secured its new reserves at Hatfield cheaply compared with the price that Tarmac has been paying

Lloyds buys part of rescued bank

By Our Banking Correspondent

Lloyds Bank is expanding in Germany by buying part of Schroeder, Munchmeyer, Hengst und Co. (SMH), the private German bank which was rescued last month, for an undisclosed sum.

Lloyds is buying about DM1.4 billion (£355m) of assets under the deal, comprising parts of SMH's commercial banking business and all its investment banking activities.

Excluded from the deal are any of SMH's loans to IBH, the huge building machinery group or Wibau, a machinery company in which IBH has a stake. It was these loans, estimated at about DM900m, which precipitated the rescue of SMH by a group of West German banks at the beginning of last month.

The West German banks are believed to have extended about DM1 billion of aid to SMH and since the rescue the bank has been administered by a com*mittee formed* by the West German Banking Association.

Yesterday, Herr Wolfgang Petereit, the court-appointed receiver for IBH, said he expected the company would soon move into bankruptcy.

Lloyds already has five branches in Germany, but the acquisition of parts of SMH, which also excludes its Luxembourg operations, will roughly *double its assets in Germany.*

Mr David Pirrie, a general manager of Lloyds, said the commercial banking side was complementary to the group's existing German activities and the deal would also bring Lloyds into stockbroking and portfolio management

Dow recovers early losses

New York (AP Dow-Jones) – Stocks were mostly lower in early trading but some losses were reduced.

The Dow Jones industrial average was down about two points recovering from an early drop of more than 3½.

Declines held a 705-to-670 edge over advances in moderately active trading.

Mr Michael Metz, vice president of Oppenheimer & Co, said: "The stock market is behaving fairly well considering the interest rate background. It can't attract much new money now because of the high interest rates."

International Business Machines was up 1⅛ to 122⅞; **General Motors** up ½ at 75¼; **Eastman Kodak** up ⅜ at 74⅝; **Val** up ¼ at 35½; **Norfolk Southern** up ⅜ at 63⅜

NEWS IN BRIEF

Investment fund for Lancashire

Mr David Trippier, the minister for small businesses, has given his backing to a new, community-based investment fund which will invest £500,000 in local firms in North-east Lancashire.

The Valleys of Enterprise Trust Fund, which is part of the Business Expansion Scheme, will be run by local businessmen who draw no salary for their work. Investors will pay no management charges although there will be a half-yearly administrative charge.

● **Charterhouse Group** and Electra Risk Capital have linked up with a publicly-quoted company, Pineapple Dance Studios, for its first venture under the Business Expansion Scheme. Pineapple has formed a subsidiary, Pineapple Kensington, in which Charterhouse will take a 40 per cent stake and Electra a 35 per cent stake. Charterhouse has paid £251,000 for its stake and Electra £220,000. The remaining 25 per cent will be held by Pineapple.

● **The Department of Trade** has presented petitions for the compulsory winding up of Cavalier Insurance and Universal Guarantee Insurance Agency, after discovering that the two companies were not authorized to offer extended guarantee insurances to policyholders.

● **Xerox Corp.** has agreed to acquire the privately-held investment banking firm Van Kampen Merritt for $150m (£105m) in cash, term and convertible notes, plus a contingent payment of up to $68m based on earnings for the next three years.

● **Mr John Elliott**, an Australian entrepreneur, yesterday raised a toast in Foster's lager after his company gained control of the brewers of Australia's most famous beer in the country's largest takeover deal. Mr Elliott, managing director of Elders IXL, said his company now held more than 50 per cent of Carlton and United Breweries after spending more than $A480m

Property groups back in £300m merger talks

By Jonathan Clare

The £300m merger of Slough Estates, Allnatt London Properties and Guildhall Property is back on after a surprise announcement yesterday that the three companies were talking again. An official announcement of the terms of the deal is expected today.

Talks between the three property companies were called off just over two weeks ago.

Allnatt and Guildhall, which are run by the same principal shareholders and directors, are believed to have decided to reapproach Slough and accept its terms for the merger rather than stick to the higher price they had originally demanded.

Both Allnatt and Guildhall asked for their shares to be suspended, but Slough did not, which strengthened the belief that the other two had reapproached Slough. However, Slough was adamant yesterday that the deal would be a merger and not a takeover.

A straightforward merger *would be advantageous to* Slough because it would reduce the discount to net assets at which its shares trade. But any issue of Slough shares to acquire the two companies would dilute the earnings per share though this is likely to be insubstantial on the terms Slough wants.

The belief among City circles that the merger will be on Slough's terms was reflected in the share price which ended the day down only 3p at 119p.

The two main directors of Allnatt and Guildhall, Mr Leslie Smith and Mr Ronald Diggens, are said to be anxious to stand down. Mr diggens is also on the Slough board.

A successful merger would create a property company with a portfolio worth about £700m and a market value of almost £300m. Slough's portfolio alone is worth about £500m.

● **Mr Godfrey Messervy**, chairman of Lucas Industries, told yesterday's annual meeting that the company must continue to shed labour this year if it is to remain competitive. In 1982, the group reduced its British workforce by nearly 4,000 to 45,500.

Minister seeks further $100m towards $6.5 billion new money target

Brazil appeals for Middle East loan

By John Lawless

Brazil's Planning Minister, Senhor Antonio Delfim Netto, is on a tour of the Middle East, urging bankers to join the $6.5 billion (£4.3m) new money loan to his country.

He left Bahrain yesterday after a visit to the United Arab Emirates, and was thought to be heading for Jeddah. After Saudia Arabia, *where he is due* to meet senior ministers and central bank officials, he is likely to visit Kuwait.

The Middle East is the only region, outside Latin America, that is still showing substantial resistance to new lending.

A New York banker who is coordinating the loan arrangements said yesterday: "We are *looking for another* $100m from there, having so far managed to secure promises of only about $70m.



Antonio Delfim Netto: Plea to bankers.

"Every dollar is important at this stage, given that many of the commitments from elsewhere in the world are contingent upon the full $6.5 billion being in place, from 100 per cent of the banks."

The new money total yesterday stood at $6.22 billion, from 420 banks. Although coordinate banks were still claiming that they have yet to hear from about 200 small banks, others began to question whether this figure might be a scare tactic.

One London banker said: "There are many subsidiaries included in that figure, perhaps five belonging to one bank. That has inflated the total still outstanding

He added: "The major non-US banks are adamant that they will not raise bridging finance by the end of the year if the full amount is not there."

Brazil, under those circumstances, would only be able to keep the existing commitments in place – and allow the rescue deal to continue into next year – if it guaranteed to make what arrears payment is can in "an even-handed" way. In other words, American banks must not be favoured with payments.

If Brazil could not do that, either old loans would temporarily have to be put on a non-performing basis, or the US banks would have to raise bridging finance on their own.

"The big banks feel very strongly about this," he said, pointing out that several of those still to commit themselves are regional US banks.

There can be no under-estimating, therefore, how important Senhor Delfim Netto's Middle East tour has become. Apart from the two large banks, Gulf International and the Arab Banking Corporation, there are still plenty of smaller banks there holding back.

MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

Ronson raises £15m

ACCOUNT DAYS Dealings Began, Dec 12. Dealings end, Dec 29 Contango Day, Dec 30. Settlement Day, Jan 9.

Mr Gerald Ronson has decided to cash in some of the big profits he made from his abortive bid for the UDS Group this year. Yesterday he ordered the broking firm Hoare Govett to place 6 million shares in Hanson Trust at 255½p with various institutions – 10p below the current market price.

The placing is expected to raise about £15m for Mr Ronson's Heron Corporation, which was part of the Bassishaw consortium which failed to top the £260m bid from Lord Hanson's Hanson Trust.

Mr Ronson received 15 million shares in Hanson Trust for his 10 per cent stake in UDS, which he bought at different levels before and during the hotly contested bid for the department store group.

Heron is still presumed to own a further 9 million shares in Hanson, worth an estimated £23m. Last night, Mr Ronson was unavailable for comment, and it was unclear whether any further share sales were planned. Hanson ended the day 7p lower at 265p.

Heron recently bought a small stake in **Burmah**, leading to speculation that a full bid was on the way. Burmah closed 1p dearer at 162p and at this level is well within the reach of Mr Ronson's finances.

The rest of the equity market opened the three-week Christmas account on a dull note, not helped by the disappointing interim figures from **GEC**, down 17p at 176p. The *FT* index, having been 3.4 higher earlier in the day at a new peak, closed 3.4 down at 753.7.

The threat of higher US interest rates meant another bad day for the pound on the foreign exchange markets, where it lost 45 points to close at an all time low of $1.4310. This meant another bout of nervous selling in gilts, where falls of about 50p were reported at the longer end of the market, while in shorts the losses were restricted to 25p.

In blue chips, **BTR** continued to meet renewed support climbing 13p to a new high of 43p. American investors are reported to have taken a shine to the shares after its successful bid for Thomas Tilling this year.

Generally, prices closed below their best levels of the day. **Allied-Lyons** slipped 2p to 145p, **BICC** 2p to 238p, **Beecham** 3p to 315p, **Bowater** 1p to 240p, **GKN** 1p to 173p, **Hawker Siddeley** 2p to 350p and **Thorn EMI** 7p to 637p.

Shares of **UBM Group**, the builders' merchant, climbed 4p to 126p after Saturday's article in the *The Times* suggesting the group might soon be the target of another bid from a third party. There is speculation that **Norcros**, which failed in its £73m bid to win control of the company this year, may have been approached for its 43 per cent stake.

Norcros shares responded to the suggestion with a 5p rise to a new high of 154½p. But the company said it never comments on market rumours. Hanson Trust has been tipped as a likely suitor.

There was speculative support for the big banks. **Bank of Scotland** rose 13p to 695p, after 700p, while among the merchant banks **Hill Samuel** was up to a new high of 343p on hopes of a bid from the US.

Shares of **Comet Group** were in fine form yesterday recovering most of an early 5p fall in ex-div form to close a net 2p lower at 306p.

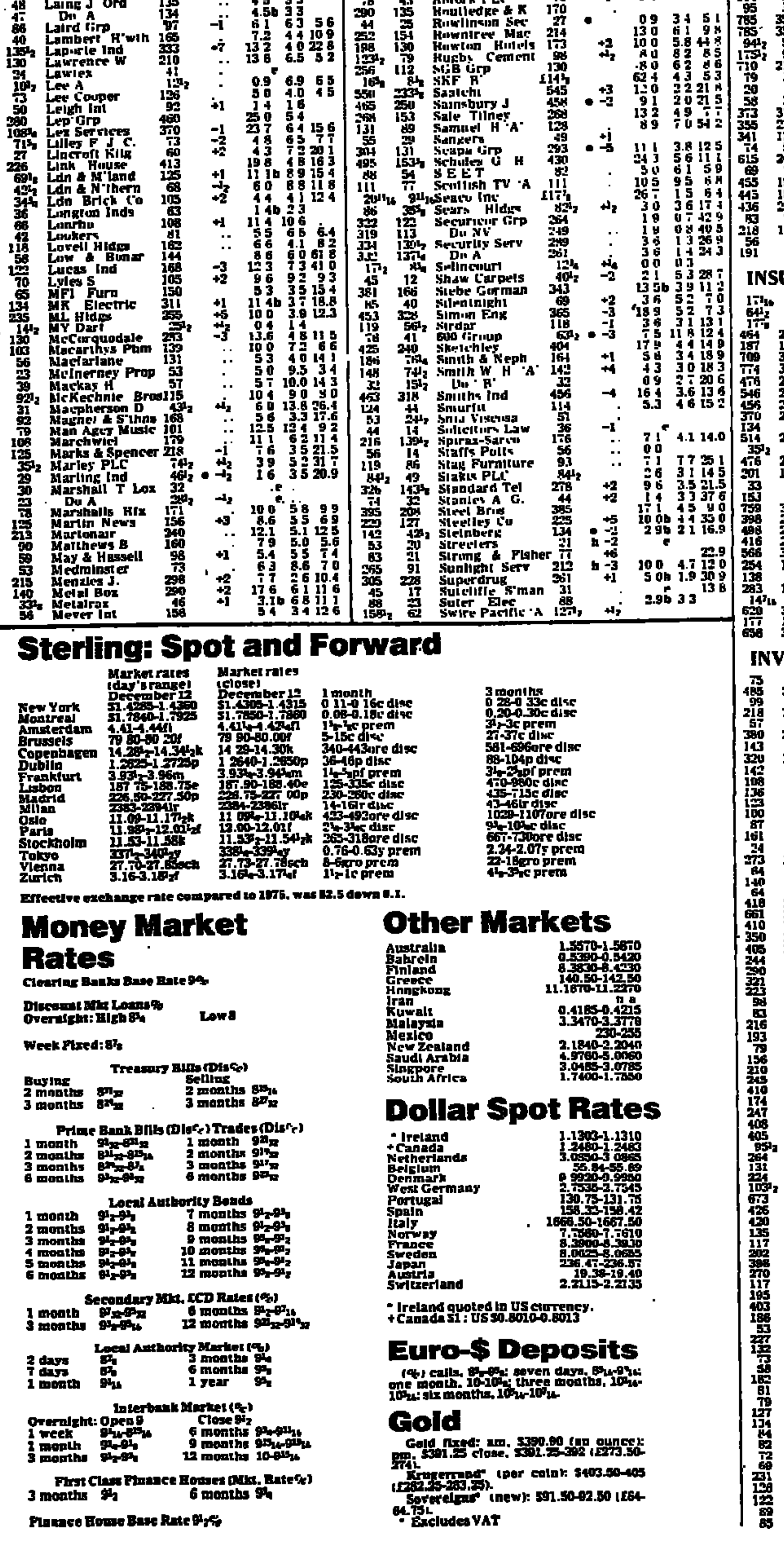
Over on the Over-the-Counter market licensed dealers Granville are due to start trading in shares of **Minihouse**, the Dutch group supplying computer and information services.

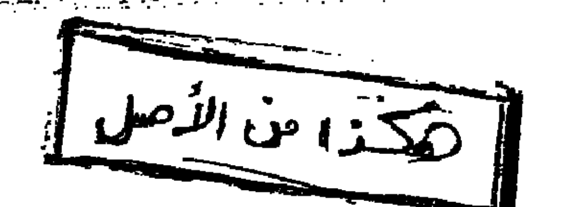
This is the first European security to be traded on the OTC market and follows offer by tender at a minimum price of 250p. This figure was exceeded when 800,000 shares, about 30 per cent of the 27 million shares in issue were placed by Granville with United Kingdom institutions at a striking price of 275p.

Boots, the High Street chemist, has shrugged off the Government's proposals to cream off some of its profits relating to National Health sales. Yesterday the shares rose 5p to a new high of 184p as the US broker Merrill Lynch issued a buy recommendation. Broker Scrimgeour Kemp Gee, which has been bearish of the shares, is also said to have changed its tune, but was unavailable for comment.

SCA Services, the American based hazardous waste disposal group, has successfully applied for a full listing of its shares in London and is now actively looking for a joint development in Britain. SCA expect the market to grow by 15 per cent a year in the US to £7bn by 1990. But Europe is catching up and SCA is looking for additional growth here.







INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK

Dobson Park contains drop in profits to £1m

What props up the share price of Dobson Park Industries, the coal mining engineers, is a 10.8 yield on a price of 70p and a maintained dividend of 5.21p, despite three years of falling profits.

That is of little consolation to a company that has seen its pretax profit margins more than halved in five years and its fully taxed earnings per share cut by just as much.

Nevertheless, Dobson has done well to contain the drop down from £9m to £8m pretax for the year ended October on a turnovrer reduced from £182.6m to £169.3m.

Gearing has sensibly been held down. Acquisitions in the current year should be valued at half tha spent in the last fiscal year, £12m, but even then the gearing level should still be no higher than 15 per cent by the year-end, according to Mr Graham Edwards, the finance director.

Incorporating the £1.44m profits of FSW, acquired last May, helped profits at a crucial time and further acquisitions should do the same this year.

But the real problems do not lie in Britain, where any upturn will have a dramatic effect on profitability, but abroad.

In the seven main overseas areas in which Dobson Park operate, it showed losses in six and the one which did contribute, India, made only £205,000.

Europe and North America recorded the sharpest downturn with combined losses increasing to almost £2m from £660,000. Dobson hopes to have both countries breaking even level by the end of this year, but that could be over optimistic.

The West German subsidiary makes aircraft-towing equipment and mining vehicles, neither a boom area. The United States has seen its coal mining industry slump by over 30 per cent and a turnround there will have to be substantial before the mining companies begin buying new equipment.

The company is basing its main hope on a continued improvement from power tools – a loss of £538,000 turned into a £1.7m profit – to help curb the sharp drop in mining supplies profits, which more than halved to £3.3m.

Shareholders would be unwise to expect improved profits in the current period, but a maintained dividend and a high yield coupled with sensible financial policies should see the group maintain an even keel until the expected improvement in 1985.



John Martin: outlets for manufacturers

Martin The Newsagent

Sandwiches, coffee and computers are available at Martin The Newsagent as it widens its product range to incorporate whatever will make a profit.

Martin's policy is similar to that of Sketchley, the cleaning group, which cuts keys and repairs shoes at its high street shops.

Mr John Martin, chairman, supports vertical integration to the extent that within five years his group, founded on selling newspapers and magazines, still about 35 per cent of business, could be offering manufacturers immediate outlets in the high street.

Therefore, the staff must be trained to sell a wide range of goods offered by the chain and this is being handled by Mr Bill Mitchell, formerly of ASDA group who is the new personnel director.

Martin's traditional businesses are declining. Tobacco market volume, for instance, has fallen another 4 per cent over the year and newspapers 2 per cent.

The last national newspaper dispute, over a weekend and one Monday, cost the group £120,000 at the operating profit level and the absence of papers on a Sunday cut that day's turnover by 50 per cent.

The market was surprised by the performance for the year, particularly after the poor first-half. Sales rose 10.3 per cent to £141.6m from £128m, while pretax profits were only marginally lower, from £3.6m to £3.4m.

Despite a £1m increase in borrowings, gearing is being held at 38 per cent and although capital expenditure is being raised a number of law performance shops are being sold off.

The final dividend of 3.720p takes the year's total to 6.12p, against 5.775p the year before. As 156p the shares are well below the year's best, but yield a safe 5.5.

Caffyns

Record car sales in August had a predictable effect on the half-year results of Caffyns, the South of England motor traders but the company is still waiting for some big property sales to cut borrowings to manageable levels.

Trading continued strongly in the second half, despite fears that the August boom was merely sales brought forward from September, October and November.

Although the Rolls-Royce franchise was lost last April, following Rolls' decision to rationalize its outlets, Caffyns benefited from good sales of BLs Metro and Maestro models and has high hopes for the forthcoming LM10.

Even Fiat and Lancia have improved after a thin patch, though sales performance is well below the levels achieved by the German manufacturers, VAG and Mercedes Benz, represented by Caffyns.

Margins on new car sales have shown no signs of firming, but have at least stabilized after two years of deterioration.

The sale of a garage last May boosted property profits to £248,000, against £73,000, to leave interim pretax profits at £474,000, against £61,000.

Another garage sale has been agreed, while two more may be sold by the year-end, to substantially reduce borrowings. Caffyns' interest charge was cut from £664,000 to £571,000.

These garages being sold are empty and a repeat of last year's extraordinary closure costs of £327,000 is unlikely, so the group should end the year in the black at the attributable level. Meanwhile the interim dividend has been maintained at 2.2p.

The shares were up 2p to 150p yesterday, close to the year's "high." They have been supported by bid rumours, which recently re-emerged, but more than 50 per cent of the shares are in family hands and the directors say they would not welcome an approach.

Scramble for £200m Egyptian contracts

John Lawless

The Egyptians are to announce four contracts in the next few weeks - worth more than £200m, and all involving British companies - to rehabilitate Cairo's crumbling sewers.

To squeeze the lowest possible price from those bidding, the Egyptians allowed a Dutch auction to proceed well after tenders received for the first contract.

Five companies bid a year ago to supply mechanical and engineering equipment for the Al Ameria pumping station. Mather and Platt came in with the lowest offer. The other four contenders - Hawker Siddeley Power Engineering, NEI, Capper Neill and GEC - then sought to revise their bids.

NEI came out lowest, but GEC then sent a letter offering to shave another £250,000 off its price. It has just been given a letter of intent, which is still be ratified, at £11.84m against its original bid of about £15m.

If the Egyptians go for the lowest bids so far, Lilly Construction will build 4,900 metres of sewer tunnels between Soul el Samak and Abdeen, having tendered at E£106m (£88.3m).

A consortium of Tarmac, Cementation, Balfour Beatty and Edmund Nuttall will undertake tunnels Souk el Samak with Ameria, and in particular a 4,000-metre main sewer (at E£119m).

The British are guaranteed at least £150m worth of work.

Meggitt looks for acquisitions

Philip Robinson

A shareholder's meeting four days after Christmas should signal an attempt to revitalize the former sleepy engineering company Meggitt Holdings.

Behind the attempt are Mr Ken Coates and Mr Nigel McCorkell. Both were senior directors of Flight Refuelling during a period when that company's turnover rose more than five-fold and the group's profits rose at an even faster rate.

Following Meggitt Shareholders' approval, Mr Coates and Mr McCorkill will emerge with about 5 per cent each of Meggitt, the two are being backed by Investors in Industry (III) which will take a maximum 20 per cent stake as a result of underwriting a 30p per share rights issue.

Meggitt's share price, 38p at one stage this year, has soared to 101p and closed last night at 93p. The activity has inspired share rises in another engineering group, Hampson Industries. Its share price more than doubled this year and currently stands at 18p on speculation that the reshaped Meggitt will be looking for acquisitions.

Marketing and advertising: Torin Douglas

Express millionaire game sets rivals on the chase

Twelve weeks ago, Fleet Street was in the first flush of millionaire madness, following the launch of the *Daily Express* Millionaires Club promotion. The *Express*'s offer of the biggest prize in newspaper history – £1m – spurred its rivals into feverish editorial activity as they decided whether to respond with similar prizes.

The *Sun* launched a "Live like a millionaire for a day" competition and the *Daily Mirror* ran a series on the pools millionaires, while the *Mail* – the *Express*'s most direct competitor and arch rival – initially confined itself to a promotional slogan saying: "The odds are better in the *Mail* a reference to the huge odds against anyone actually winning the million-pound prize.

As it turned out, the *Mail* was soon to become the only paper to respond directly to the *Express* initiative, with a competition offering readers the chance to win more than £1m in four different games. The *Sun* and the *Mirror* continued with their existing bingo and jackpot promotions, offering smaller prizes.

Twelve weeks on, with sales figures for October and November now available, there is no doubt that the Millionaires Club has scored a big success for the *Daily Express*. Sales in November, according to the paper's own estimate, were 2,115,000, some 11 per cent up on the figure for August, before the promotion started.

"It has gone better than we dared hope", Mr Nick Shott, assistant managing director of Express Newspapers, says. "It has proved to be a far more powerful promotion for the paper than bingo ever was, both in terms of the initial sales gains and in the retention of those sales."

The initial impact of the Millionaires Club was remarkable. On September 19, the day of the promotion, the *Express* achieved an extra sale of 300,000 or 15 per cent, which was acknowledged by its rivals as the best figure ever seen on the first day of such a promotion.

The boom did not end there. At one point, sales reached 2,350,000, almost 450,000 up on the August circulation figure.

"In October, the first full month after the Millionaires Club started, we estimate we sold an average of 2,222,000 copies – and the month began two weeks after the game started, which means the initial huge gains had started to settle down", Mr Shott says. "That was our peak monthly sale – 312,000 up on the August figure, an increase of 16 per cent. In November we were 205,000 up on August – or 11 per cent – and I think that is remarkable after 10 weeks of a promotion.

"This has virtually rewritten the marketing textbooks for newspapers. If one takes another form of promotion, a serialized book, which we often use for the *Sunday Express*, most publishers would expect an initial sales increase of 4 or 5 per cent and they would be happy normally to hold on to a fifth of that.

"We have had an initial monthly sales increase of 16 per cent and so far we have held on to two-thirds of it."

Rival publishers acknowledge that the promotion has been a success, but point out the enormous cost of the exercise, estimated by some at £3½m, by others at more. "We made a conscious decision not to react to the Millionaires Club", Mr Roger Bowes, deputy chief executive of Mirror Group Newspapers, says.

"It would have been throwing money down the drain to try to follow it. The Express appears to have held on to 200,000 extra sales – though it is still going down – but you have to look at it in terms of their expenditure. It is a horrendous amount, but they may justify it on the grounds that they have a new editor and a new paper which is now being sampled by extra readers," Mr Bowes adds.

Express Newspapers does justify it on those grounds – it is generally accepted that though promotions like this can generate immediate sales, it is the quality of the paper itself that determines whether those readers stay. However, the company also justifies it in straight profit terms.

"Before we started, we worked out what increase in circulation would be necessary to cover the cost of the promotion within 26 weeks", Mr Shott says. "We have exceeded our sales forecasts and it now looks as though Millionaires Club will have paid for itself within 20 weeks.

Perhaps the most important aspect of the *Express* sales increase is that it has substantially widened the gap between its own circulation and that of the *Daily Mail*, which in April this year was getting much too close for comfort – a mere 52,000.

The appointment of Sir Larry Lamb as editor and the launch of a promotion called Matchmaker temporarily halted the slide of the *Express*, but the gains were short-lived. The Millionaires' Club was intended to produce the real boost and enable new readers to sample Sir Larry's "brighter editorial product" with an appeal for younger readers.

The *Daily Mail*'s circulation director, Mr Denis Earle, acknowledges the success of the *Express*, but says that his own paper's millionaire promotion has done well too. "The *Express* game was one of the most successful promotions of its kind in the last 10 years and they must be very satisfied", he says.

"It has pulled them back over the two-million sale and bearing in mind that their circulation had dropped in 10 years from 3¼ million to 1.8 million, with no signs of stopping, that is no mean achievement. The gap between us was 50,000 and it is now nearly 200,000, but I would hope to see that reduced

The gap between the *Express* and *Mail* in October, on the two papers' own figures, was an enormous 440,000 not least because the *Mail* recorded a figure of only 1,778,000 in October, despite the fact that it was on October 24 that its own Millionaire's *Mail* promotion started.

In November, however, the *Mail* estimates its sale was 1,926,000, its highest November figure for two years. "The peak sales increase was 220,000 and we are holding on to about half of that," Mr Earle says. "The promotion has been comparatively successful in that it has helped us reduce the gap again."

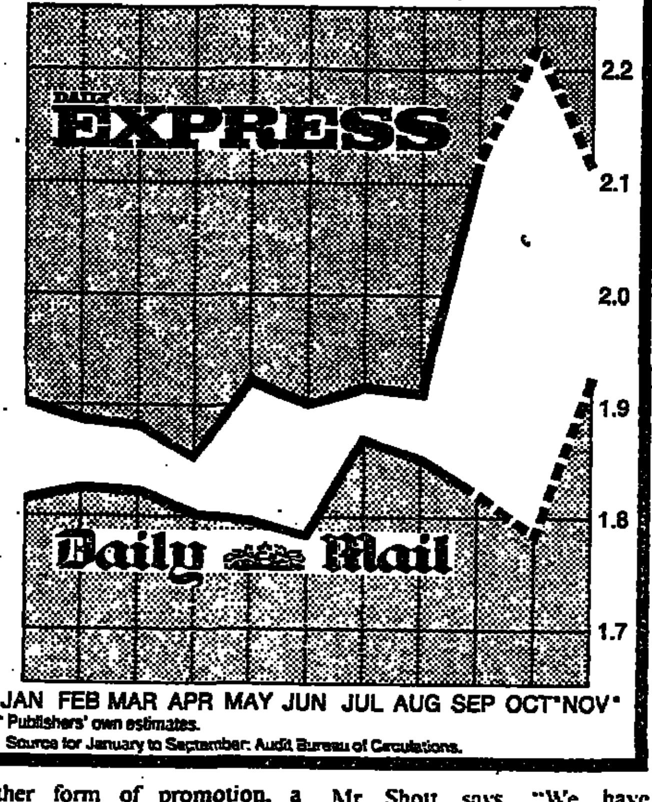
What effect has this million-pound activity had on the rest of the popular press? Basing judgments on month-by-month sales figures is always difficult, because there is a seasonal decline in newspaper sales at this time of the year, but according to Mr Bruce Matthews, managing director of *The Sun* and *The News of the World*, the overall market seems to have grown as a result of the promotions: the *Express* and *Mail* gains have not simply been at the expense of their competitors.

"Between August and November last year, sales of the *Sun*, *Star*, *Mirror*, *Express* and *Mail* dropped in total by 154,000 – and that is a seasonal decline that is expected. This year, between August and November the overall sales went up by 132,000, so most of the sales they have put on are extra readers. *The Sun*'s sales drop this year was virtually the same as last year – 36,000 as against 31,000 – so it does not appear to have affected us at all."

Just how many of these extra copies will be retained by the *Express* and the *Mail* remains to be seen but Mr Shott believes the *Express* has now shed most of the readers it is going to lose. "The drop has slowed right down and we are 12 weeks into the promotion, so we think we will hold most of our extra sale now."

Much will depend, now that the initial excitement is over, on how much prize money is won. So far, the *Mail* and the *Express* are roughly equal on big winners. The *Express* had three £100,000 winners within its first week and has had two more since, but the *Mail* has produced the biggest winner, with a £250,000 payout – the biggest single prize in newspaper history. On each of these occasions promoted with television advertisements, sales rose again.

It has not escaped anyone's notice however, that the "millionaires" games have yet to produce a million-pound winner and the *Express* is showing signs of desperation to find one. While this has not – as once feared – reduced the impact of the competitions, there is little doubt that if one of the papers did pull off a million-pound win, the excitement could start all over again.



COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES

Rubber in £s per tonne;
Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton;
Gas-oil in US $ per metric ton.

COFFEE	
Jan	2033–2035
Mar	1977–1978
May	1910–1912
July	1850–1854
Sep	1811–1814
Nov	1778–1780
Jan	1740–1750
COCOA	
Dec	1815–1818
Mar	1814–1815
May	1799–1801
July	1785–1788
Sep	1768–1770
Dec	1734–1736
SUGAR (4)	
Mar	160.60–160.60
May	165.80–165.70
GAS OIL	
Dec	244.75–245
Jan	244.25–244.50
Feb	242–242.25
Mar	238.50–238.75
Apl	235–235.60
May	233–233.50

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices:
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	1005.00–06.00
Three months	1031.00–31.50
T/O	7900
Tone: Firmer.	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	988.00–89.00
Three months	1014.00–1450
T/O	300
Tone: Firmer.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	8690–8700
Three months	8840–41
T/O:	505
Tone: Steady.	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	8748–50
Three months	8865–60
T/O:	120.
Tone: Steady.	
LEAD	
Cash	281.50–82.00
Three months	291.75–92.00
T/O:	6.350.
Tone: Steady.	
ZINC	
Cash	596.00–97.00
Three months	611.50–12.00
T/O:	2.660.
Tone: Steady.	
SILVER LARGE	
Cash	658.00–59.00
Three months	673.00–74.00
T/O:	39
Tone: Barely Steady.	
SILVER SMALL	
Three months	672.00–76.00
T/O	Nil
Tone: Idle	
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	1088.00–89.00
Three months	1116.50–17.00
T/O:	3.350
Tone: Barely steady.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3275–79
Three months	3355–57
T/O:	654
Tone: Steady.	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Dec	391.00–397.00
Feb	397.00–397.30
April	403.20–404.00
June	409.50–410.80
Aug	416.50–417.50
Oct	423.00–424.00

Tone: Quiet. Volume: 298.

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Month	Volume	Settlement
YEN		
Dec	–	4237
Mar'84	39	4267
Jun'84	–	4307
Comment: Weak.		
STERLING		
Dec	70	14354
Mar'84	282	14355
Jun'84	57	14385
Comment: Continuing Weak.		
D-MARK		
Dec	4	3634
Mar'84	14	3670
Jun'84	–	3707
Comment: Quiet.		
SWISS FRANC		
Dec	11	4523
Mar'84	–	4593
Jun'84	–	4664
Comment: Dull		
EURODOLLARS		
Dec	322	9000
Mar'84	1984	8955
June'84	135	8923
Sep'84	5	8900
Dec'84	1	8862
Comment: Easier		
SHORT STERLING		
Dec	36	9077
Mar'84	861	9033
June'84	239	9007
Sep'84	120	8989
Dec'84	1	8972
Comment: Dull.		
GILTS		
Dec	1019	10810
Mar'84	3494	10707
June'84	5	10626
Sept'84	–	10613
Dec'84	–	10600
Comment: Easier.		

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on December 12:
GB: Cattle, 101.83p per kg lw (+4.00).
GB: Sheep, 157.54p per kg est d c w (+6.45).
GB: Pigs, 79.74p per kg lw (+1.92).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. up 2.0 per cent, ave. price, 102.08p (+4.45).
Sheep nos. down 15.8 per cent, ave. price, 161.10p (+7.70).
Pig nos. up 14.5 per cent, ave. price, 79.72p (+1.89)
Scotland:
Cattle nos. down 5.3 per cent, ave. price, 100.47p (+1.51).
Sheep nos. up 27.5 per cent, ave. price, 150.39p (+6.32).
Pig nos. down 41.6 per cent, ave. price, 81.15p (+4.40).

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Jan	£121.65	122.10
Mar	£123.95	124.20
May	£126.80	126.95
Jly	£129.65	–
Sep	£113.20	111.15
Nov	£116.95	114.00

Total lots traded
Wheat "B": 680
Barley: 51

WALL STREET

	Dec 9	Dec 8
AMF Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
AMR	38	36
Allied Chem	[illegible]	53
Allied Stores	51	[illegible]
Allis Chalmers	[illegible]	17
Alcoa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amax Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amerada Hess	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Broadcast	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Can	49	49
Am Cyanamid	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Elec Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Home	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Motors	7	7
Am Nat Res	44	44
Am Standard	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Armco Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Asarco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Richfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avon Products	24	[illegible]
Bankers Tst NY	[illegible]	45
Bank of America	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beatrice Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bethlehem Steel	28	[illegible]
Boeing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boise Cascade	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borden	[illegible]	55
Borg Warner	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bristol Myers	[illegible]	[illegible]
BP	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Nthn	90	[illegible]
Burroughs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Campbell Soup	62	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	42	[illegible]
Caterpillar	[illegible]	[illegible]
Celanese	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Soya	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chase Manhat	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chem Bank NY	45	[illegible]
Chrysler	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citicorp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clark Equip	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coca Cola	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colgate	[illegible]	[illegible]
CBS	67	[illegible]
Columbia Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Combustion Eng	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comwlth Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Power	15	[illegible]
Continental Grp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Control Data	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corning Glass	[illegible]	[illegible]
CPC Intl	41	[illegible]
Crane	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crocker Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crown Zeller	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dart & Kraft	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deere	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delta Air	41	[illegible]
Detroit Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Disney	51	[illegible]
Dow Chemical	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dresser Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duke Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Du Pont	[illegible]	52
Eastern Air	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastman Kodak	74	[illegible]
Eaton Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
El Paso Nat Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Esmark	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evans P. D.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exxon Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fed Dept Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Firestone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Dec 9	Dec 8
Fst Intrst Bncp	44½	45
Fst Penn Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ford	[illegible]	[illegible]
GAF Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
GTE Corp	43	[illegible]
Gen Dynamics	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Pub Util NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Tire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Genesco	[illegible]	8
Georgia Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Getty Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gillette	[illegible]	49
Goodrich	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodyear	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gould Inc	[illegible]	31
Grace	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gt Atlntc & Pacific	[illegible]	12
Greyhound	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grumman Corp	30	[illegible]
Gulf Oil	43	43
Gulf & West	[illegible]	[illegible]
Heinz H. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hercules	[illegible]	[illegible]
Honeywell	[illegible]	[illegible]
IC Inds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ingersoll	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inland Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
IBM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Harvester	[illegible]	13
INCO	[illegible]	15
Int Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Tel Tel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Irving Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jewel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jim Walter	[illegible]	38
Johnson & John	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kaiser Alumin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kerr McGee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kimberly Clark	[illegible]	[illegible]
K Mart	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kroger	[illegible]	[illegible]
L.T.V. Corp	17	17
Litton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lockheed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lucky Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manuf Hanover	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manville Cp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mapco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marine Midland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin Marietta	[illegible]	[illegible]
McDonnell	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mead	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merck	[illegible]	93
Minnesota Mng	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobil Oil	[illegible]	28
Monsanto	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morgan J. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motorola	138	[illegible]
NCR Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
NL Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nabisco	[illegible]	42
Nat Distillers	28	[illegible]
Nat Med Ent	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norfolk South	[illegible]	[illegible]
NW Bancorp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Occidental Pet	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ogden	[illegible]	[illegible]
Olin Corp	31	31
Owens-Illinois	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Gas Elec	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pan Am	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penney J. C.	[illegible]	58
Pennzoil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pepsico	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pfizer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phelps Dodge	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philip Morris	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phillips Petrol	[illegible]	[illegible]
Polaroid	[illegible]	[illegible]
PPG Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Dec 9	Dec 8
Proctor Gamble	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pub Ser El & Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Raytheon	[illegible]	[illegible]
RCA Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Republic Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Metal	[illegible]	40
Rockwell Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Royal Dutch	[illegible]	[illegible]
Safeways	27	[illegible]
St Regis Paper	[illegible]	35
Santa Fe Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCM	[illegible]	36
Schlumberger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scott Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seagram	37	37
Sears Roebuck	38	[illegible]
Shell Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shell Trans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Signal Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Singer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smithkline Beck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sony	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sth Cal Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sperry Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil Californa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sterling Drug	27	[illegible]
Stevens J. P.	[illegible]	20
Sun Comp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Teledyne	[illegible]	157
Tenneco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texaco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas East Corp	[illegible]	34
Texas Inst	[illegible]	134
Texas Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Textron	[illegible]	[illegible]
TWA	[illegible]	[illegible]
Travelers Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
TRW Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
UAL Inc	35	[illegible]
Union Carbide	63	[illegible]
Union Oil Calif	[illegible]	[illegible]
Un Pacific Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uniroyal	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Brands	16	16
US Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]
US Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utd Technol	72	[illegible]
Wachovia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warner Comms	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warner Lambert	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wells Fargo	[illegible]	40
Westinghse Elec	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weyerhauser	35	[illegible]
Whirlpool	49	[illegible]
Woolworth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Xerox Corp	49	[illegible]
Zenith	[illegible]	[illegible]

Canadian Prices

	Dec 9	Dec 8
Abitibi	[illegible]	24½
Alcan Alumin	[illegible]	49
Algoma Steel	27	[illegible]
Bell Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cominco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Bathurst	[illegible]	26
Gulf Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hawker/Sid Can	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imasco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imperial Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Pipe	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mass.-Fergsn	6	6
Royal Trustco	29	29
Seagram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thomson N 'A'	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walker Hiram	[illegible]	[illegible]
WCT	[illegible]	[illegible]

e Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Hazelwood Foods
Year to 30.9.83
Pretax profit £1.1m (£755,000)
Stated earnings 13.6p (10p)
Turnover £18.3m (£13.1m)
Net interim dividend 4.75p (4p)

West's Group International
Half-year to 2.10.83
Pretax profit £858,000 (£126,000)
Stated earnings 7.6p (loss 2.5p)
Turnover £27.3m (£28.1m)
Net interim dividend 2.5p (nil)

Leigh Interests
Half-year to 30.9.83
Pretax profit £304,000 (loss £127,000)
Stated earnings 1.5p (loss 2.4p)
Turnover £15.5m (£13.9m)
Net interim dividend 0.75p (0.5p)

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	9%
BCCI	9%
Citibank Savings	†10¼%
Consolidated Crds	9%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	*9%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	9%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9%

† Mortgage Base Rate.
* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¼%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 6½%; £50,000 and over, 7½%.

People/Bernard Panton of Telecomputing

Free beer from a software gamble

By Roger Woolnough

In the places where computer users gather, the talk is often of the applications backlog. There are more people with a need for computing than the data-processing departments can handle, so the queue of potential users is growing. One big corporation has estimated that to catch up with all its applications will take until the year 2000.

"It's a software crisis," claims Bernard Panton, and he believes that one person's problems can be another's opportunity. He is planning to move strongly into so-called user-driven software, which allows the people who need computer systems to design and operate them without help from DP professionals.

Panton is chairman of Telecomputing, an Oxford-based company that has made its mark in transaction processing software, which helps in the operation of terminals which are on-line to mainframe computers. He and two associates started the company above a betting shop in 1974, and in this case the gamble came off.

The aim was to write a piece of software called TPS. "Our expectations were to sell 12 copies and then become a normal 'body shop' for software," he recalls. "We have now sold well over 400 copies."

Panton has had a varied career. He was born in England, but went to Australia as a boy and spent some time in the Australian Army. He then became an accountant. His first brush with computers occurred when he returned to Britain in the sixties and worked for Hawker Siddeley.

A spell in a software house then led to a job with the Industrial & Commercial Finance Corporation. ICFC sent him to one of its clients, Blackwells the booksellers. Panton convinced them they needed a computing system, and stayed on for three years.

Telecomputing came next, when he saw a gap in the market for transaction processing software to run on ICL machines.

The company is now converting all its software products, and by the end of 1984 they will run on IBM machines, as well as ICL. Beyond that are the opportunities thrown up by the applications backlog.

Telecomputing is no longer over a betting shop. It now has a £2m turnover, and last July moved to new offices. But Panton has kept the personal touch with his 80-strong staff by having a licensed bar on the premises, where beer is 40p a pint, and free on the last Friday of every month.



A home PC Christmas in Japan

■ The attempt to achieve compatibility between home computers took a step forward at the Japan Electronics Show in Osaka, when machines using the MSX operating system were shown by nine manufacturers – Hitachi, JVC, Matsushita, Mitsubishi, National, NEC, Sanyo and Toshiba, writes Roger Woolnough.

MSX has been developed by Microsoft Corporation of the USA, which designed the MS-DOS operating system for the IBM Personal Computer. For MSX, Microsoft has collaborated with several of Japan's electronics manufacturers with the aim of achieving a hardware and software standard for low-end 8-bit microcomputers.

Much of the interest at the Osaka show was in the ability to swap MSX games cartridges between machines from different manufacturers, but fears that standardisation would produce identical machines were dispelled. Sixteen designs were on show.

The Osaka show could herald the long-awaited entry of Japanese manufacturers to the home computer market. The new computers are expected to dominate Christmas offerings in Japan, retailing at between £160 and £200. Software based on ROM cartridges is being offered at around £12.

■ More holiday bookings are being made with computers. Since it launched its Holidaymaster on-line reservation service for the travel trade earlier this year, Baric Computing Services has received orders worth £500,000. The latest firm to adopt the system is Holiday Experience, a specialist tour operator.

Baric offers the Holidaymaster package on its ICL ME29 with an interactive viewdata link, which can be accessed directly or over Prestel Gateway. The booking service provides deposit and final balance invoices, tickets and manifest documents.

It alo provides the tour operator with statistical and financial information, so that booking levels can be monitored every day. In this way, managements can take quick decisions in line with market demand.

■ One of the country's largest hotel groups, Ladbroke, which offers specialist weekend packages for bird watchers, racegoers and steam enthusiasts is moving into modern technology in the New Year, when it starts a series of regional computer appreciation weekends for business executives suffering from technophobia.

It will offer full "hands on" sessions, dealing with word processing, financial forecasting, communications, and information storage and retrieval, and show how the micro can be used in their own businesses.

■ Christmas micro buyers will have their last chance to see a selection of hardware and software under one roof this week, at the Your Computer Christmas Fair at Wembley Conference Centre from Thursday to Sunday.

The newly expanded Dragon 64 will make its debut, and a number of new peripherals for other machines will be on show. Software galore will be demonstrated, puzzles, games, home utilities and educational packages.

A new information package for the Commodore 64 machine will be shown by Precision Software. "Superbase 64" is a sophisticated database which offers help screens and handles record sizes of up to 1,100 characters. It is compatible with the company's word processing packages. On Saturday there will be a pools forecasting program running.

■ Two new packages aimed at micro owners who grow plump, sitting at their keyboards, are both based on dietary programs. Penguin is selling a package consisting of the top-selling "F Plan Diet" paperback, and a cassette program based on the calorific and fibre contents of foods listed in the book.

A new company, Silverlind, is marketing a "Master Diet Planner" which has been written by a pair of Scottish academics (recipes include Scotch eggs and pancakes).

THE TIMES National Computer Competition

Early in the New Year, following the success of *The Times* Classroom Computer Competition, which has attracted thousands of entries, Computer Horizons will be launching a national competition which will be open to all. The aim of the competition is to find the best original use of a microcomputer for a socially useful purpose, which could be a novel computer program or the innovative use of a computer peripheral. Contestants, who may represent schools, colleges, clubs or associations or enter as individuals, will be required to provide a proposal in no more than 1,000 words for judging on a regional basis. Ten regional winners, with runners-up, will be selected and the ten winners take part next Easter in a national final at the London Computer Festival. There will be valuable prizes and the national winners will have the opportunity of demonstrating their applications at the Festival.

Mark and Julian win the eleventh competition

Two boys, aged 17 and 11 years, are the winners of The Times Classroom Computer eleventh Competition. They are Mark Inskip of Blythe Bridge High School, Blythe Bridge, Stoke-on-Trent and Julian Foad of Farnham Common Middle School, Farnham Common, Bucks.

The winning decision was made by a tie-break question. The answers were 1) A; 2) B; 3) B; 4) A; 5) A. The winners will both receive an Atari 600XL computer for their schools and a personal gift of the The Times Atlas of World History.

The eight runners-up are Elizabeth Phillips, St. Margarets School, Bushey, Watford; James Fox, St. Brides High School, East Kilbride, Scotland; Paul Mellor, Aberdeen Grammar School, Aberdeen, Scotland; Debbie Luck, Worle School for girls, Weston-super-Mare, Avon; Judith Russell, Bury Grammar School for girls, Bury; John Robinson, Seevic School, South Bewfleet, Essex; Christopher Lowe, Boroughmuir High School, Edinburgh, Scotland, David Ress, Ashfield School, Kirkby in Ashfield, Notts. Each will receive a Times Atlas.





JULIAN FOAD (above) has had a Spectrum since last Christmas, and is now working on a computerised control system for his model train layout. He has also written the inevitable games. His latest is a skiing game, Slalom. His school has one RML machine, which was bought by the PTA, and uses it for a variety of tasks including simple geometry, a shopping program, and familiarisation of compass bearings.
MARK INSKIP (right) has recently upgraded to a Lynx 48K machine from a ZX81, on which he learnt Basic and Machine Code programming. He has a computer studies "O" level, and hopes to study electrical or computer Engineering when he leaves school. His computer teacher, Mrs C. Wood, uses RML 380Zs in the computer room, where two are linked into a network of sixteen terminals. There are 120 pupils taking the computer studies course at "O" or CSE levels. The computers are also used for remedial English lessons, and there are plans to add word processing to the commerce department.

Women lagging behind the men

The UK lags about 18 months behind the US in the user application of new products for data processing but the gap in terms of computer jobs may be bigger.

A recent extensive survey of US software workers shows where the UK industry should be in about two years' time. One of the most important discoveries of the survey, which is partly mirrored in similar surveys in the UK, is that job satisfaction has little to do with pay levels.

But, at the same time, the survey shows that when all the factors of education and position within the hierachies of software workers are taken into account women will get only 59% of the pay men get.

The picture of the typical software worker that emerges is that he is male, aged around 32, white and had 16 years in school. The average salary for all those software workers who do not have management responsibilites is $26,300. Supervisors have a $32,000 average, middle managers $34,000 and upper level managers on the software side $62,000.

The job prospects in software work has almost completely bypassed America'a large black

JOB SCENE

Richard Sharpe

population, the investigators report, while the racial minority that is most highly represented in the small proportion of minorities is Chinese.

The research has been undertaken by Dr Philip Kraft, professor of sociology at the State University of New York, and Steven Duboff, study director at the Centre for Survey Research, University of Massachusetts.

In their report on the survey findings Kraft and Dubnoff said: "Our study confirms a widely-held perception that women have established a significant presence on software work: 24% of the software workforce is female... Software jobs promise to remain open to women. About equal numbers of women and men entered the field in the two years immediately preceding our study, 1980-1981."

The discrepancies between the levels of pay for the amount of managerial content to the job undermines an important conventional wisdom in the industry.

"In spite of the talk about the financial rewards available to scarce technical specialists in software work, as in the rest of the corporate world, the rewards go to managers, not to technicians, engineers or scientists.

"With respect to gender, if generalists are rewarded with higher pay then specialists, then the generalists tend to be men while the specialists tend to be women. In programming, we have not found any evidence of a strong relationship between technical skill and high pay."

Despite these discrepancies, job satisfaction is high.

New world of the video goodies

By Jacquetta Megarry

A new British videodisc system from Thorn EMI Videodisc was presented to the EPIC third annual Interactive Technology Briefing by Peter Morley, its programme director. Far away from the high technology bustle of the conference, five primary teachers were being introduced to the VHD machines they are about to use in their classrooms by Colin Mabley of the School of Education and Humanities at North London Polytehnic.

He is conducting an independent evaluation of some videodisc material which was lent, along with five VHD players, by Thorn EMI who are anxious to find out how teachers and pupils react to the material.

Peter Morley is a well-known maker of award-winning documentary progammes, and was given the OBE for services to broadcasting. The discs contain programmes from his splendid "Start Here: Adventures into Science" series. Although these were developed for videodisc, they were also trasmitted in conventional "linear" form by Channel Four at 4.30 pm. Audience reaction – from parents, children and teachers – was enthusiastic.

Very little is known about what makes good interactive video, however, and Thorn EMI looks on the materials as experimental. The free loan of the equipment and disc seems motivated more by professional interest than any commercial or marketing expectation.

The level of interaction built into the programmes is comparatively modest, a reference section provides the equivalent of a random-access animated visual encyclopaedia. However, using the optional computer interface (£95) it should be possible to control the disc through the Centronics interface using any suitable microcomputer and simple BASIC print statements. Two of the schools have BBC Microcomputers, and although certain refinements like superimposing computer text and graphics on to video pictures would require a special chip which is not yet available, the possibilities stemming from this hardware combination are very wide.

Thorn EMI has also announced the AHD system with four digital channels which can store many combinations of computer data, still pictures or sound. VHD and AHD can be combined on a single disc, and the functions are available on the same player. There are immense possibilities in such a flexible system.

However, the real barrier to progress in educational interactive video has hitherto not been restriction in hardware copability so much as a total absence of suitable discs to experiment with. This results from the twin barriers of the costs of designing and producing video material suitable for interactive use, and also the cost and commitment to a particular company involved in a disc mastering and pressing.

In the VHD system, which is cheaper than most, disc mastering cost £1,750 per 60-minute side excluding video production and prior editing; pressing is £23 per disc at the minimum level of 10 discs. Discs are incompatible with optical discs like Laservision, though the VHD system has the advantage that it can cope with both UK and US colour video standards (PAL and NTSC). The VHD players cost £395 each.

The five junior schools are in various parts of inner and outer London and have been chosen to give a spread. Teachers have been recruited individually, including two head teachers, two class teachers and one peripatetic teacher. The programmes on the disc are "Electric Universe", "Fantastic Power of Air" and "Air at Work" (25 minutes each).

There is also a longer natural science documentary called "Mysteries of the Great Whales". The programmes are aimed at 9 to 11-year-olds, and the teachers will have considerable latitude in deciding how to use them.

The project is in three phases. Phase One began last week when the teachers were introduced to the equipment and took it home to experiment with. Then they will draw up plans for its integration into their normal curriculum practical, giving a rationale for their decisions.

This will form the basis of a "negotiated agreement to proceed" with the directors of the project. Procedures for systematic monitoring and final evaluation procedure will be included in the plans for the next stage.

Under phase two, for around two months early next year, teachers will have the equipment in their schools and use it in line with their plans. The NELP/SEH project team will visit the schools from time to time to observe and discuss its uses with the teachers.

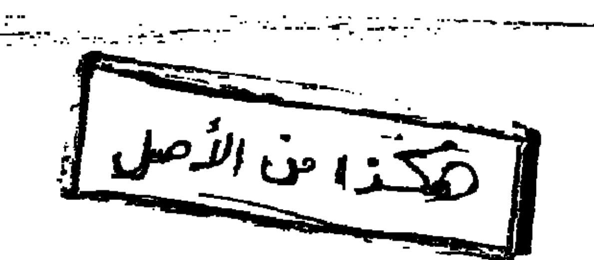
They will also be on call for advice and assistance when teachers feel the need. A meeting of participating teachers will be held midway through the 8-week period as a means of mid-term informal evaluation.

Under phase three, teachers will provide information for a more formal evaluation prepared by the project team, who will also interview teachers and children. The team expect to have analysed and written up the data by Spring 1984.

An additional video project is planned whereby all aspects of the project will be recorded on video by the Polytechnic's own video unit. Some 8 to 10 hours of raw video material will be edited down to a 20- to 30-minute program. This could be used to raise awareness among teachers and others about the potential uses of interactive video in schools.

The Council for Educational Technology has been keenly interested in interactive video and commissioned John Duke's state-of-the-art report, published in July. Welcoming the Thorn EMI experiment, Vincent Thompson, of CET, said: "We are delighted to see a manufacturer taking the needs of education seriously and welcome the use of an independent evaluation team."

In addition to CET, it seems likely that the DoI will be watching closely.



Instant research from computerized Hansard

Short cuts at the Commons



Frank Brown

News that the text of the House of Commons Hansard is now stored on computer (*The Times*, December 8) will be very welcome to those who daily pore through Hansard looking for items relating to particular topics of interest.

Instead of hours of tedious painstaking research, the computer can do the searching for them in a matter of seconds at the press of a few keys on the terminal keyboard.

The new service is being offered by Scicon, the computer services company owned by BP, as part of the external Polis (Parliamentary On-Line Information System) service Scicon runs on behalf of the House of Commons services committee.

Polis is a computerized information-retrieval system which provides users with index details on any subject covered in parliamentary papers, including Hansard, on-line.

The system was developed by Scicon for the Commons' Library to enable the library to provide a rapid service for helping MPs find information among the plethora of publications produced as a result of parliamentary business. It was described in *Computer Horizons* on February 8.

The new service enables terminal users to key in Polis search words relating to the topics they are interested in, obtain a list of index references where the topics are mentioned in the Hansard text, and then display the appropriate text for each reference.

The text stored in the database is as up to date as the publication of Hansard itself, there being a day's delay between a given session and the Hansard report on that session being entered into the computer.

Coverage is confined to proceedings in the Chamber of the House of Commons, because at present these are the only proceedings at Westminster which are produced in computer-readable form. The Hansard text stored covers the present session of Parliament, ie, from June 22 this year.

Analysis of Polis enquiries has shown that the majority relate to the proceedings over the previous 12 months. Scicon therefore plans to extend the coverage of the new service back to the start of the last session of the last Parliament, ie, November, 1982.

There are no plans to go back further than this at present, because the demand for such information is likely to be small.

Indeed, with the high cost of storing one session's proceedings (about 150 million characters of information) the company originally planned to restrict coverage to the current and previous sessions, and to discard Hansard reports more than twelve months old at the beginning of each new session.

The cost of storing data is falling, however, and with the possibility of low-cost methods of high volume data storage becoming commercially available next year, the company is likely to retain stored Hansard information indefinitely.

The new service is unlikely to reduce the number of subscriptions to Hansard, because subscribers will still want to have copies in their libraries.

The service is mainly aimed at people who do not have ready access to copies of Hansard, according to Michael Bunbury, manager of Scicon's information systems. "It saves them the time and effort of going to the nearest library and looking through them for items of information on a particular subject.

"It also enables them to be aware of events in Parliament of interest to them much earlier than they would do otherwise. Many organizations circulate a single copy through one or more departments. Thus, some readers may not see a particular issue until some days or weeks after it is published."

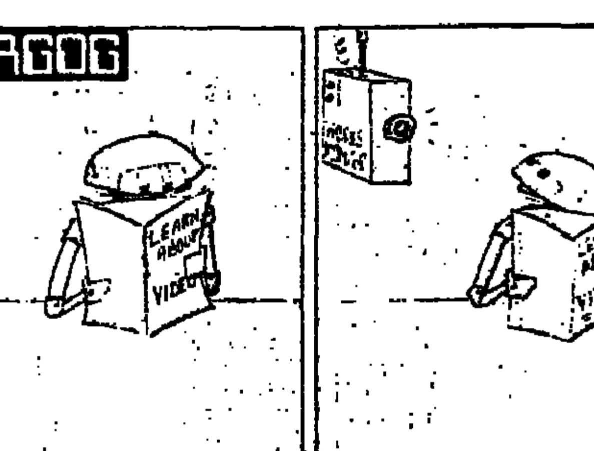
Another reason why the service is unlikely to affect subscriptions to Hansard is the cost of using the service, which is geared to periodic referencing, rather than large-scale text extraction.

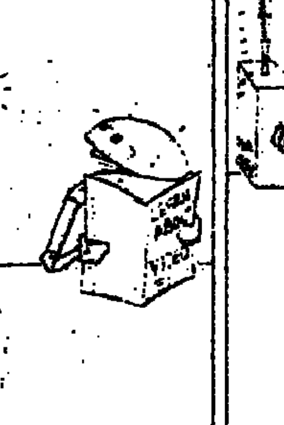
An annual subscription for Hansard daily by post costs £260. To access the Scicon's Hansard service involves becoming a Polis subscriber, which means an investment of up to £3,500 or more in terminal equipment if you do not have the equipment already, and paying a Polis access charge of £55 an hour (92p a minute) plus 20p per Hansard column assessed.

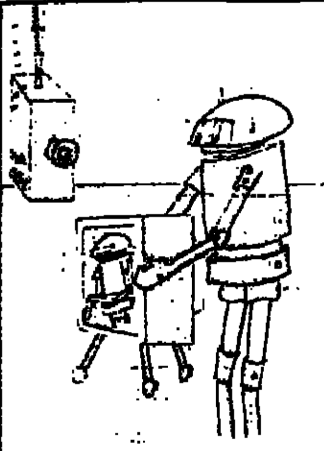
There is also the cost of the call to Scicon's computer in Milton Keynes. Access can be via telephone line, which can be at local call rates from London and Manchester as well as Milton Keynes, or via any British Telecom PSS data communications node, of which there are about 20 throughout the country.

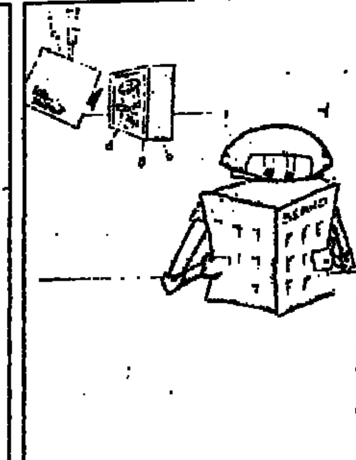
Reaction of existing Polis users to the new service has been generally enthusiastic. More than a third have contracted to take it. Currently there are more than 80 users of Polis including overseas, as well as UK, organizations. Among them are government departments, local authorities, public corporations, universities, and public relations consultants who look after client's parliamentary interests.

Overseas users include the EEC, the European parliament, and government organizations in Australia and New Zealand.









FO planning for electronic mail

By Maggie McLening

If the Central Computer and Telecommunications Agency gives the go-ahead, the Foreign Office intends to instal about 1,500 microcomputers in its UK departments over the next three years, and up to 200 larger systems overseas.

Most of the London-based machines (1,400) will form an internal electronic mail service, with the remaining 100 used to run a personal application for the combined FCO and ODA staff of 9,000. Overseas, the FCO plans to supply consulates with administrative and commercial systems, and has already started the operation in the US and West Germany.

Provisionally estimated to cost between £5-10 million, the FOLIOS (*Foreign Office London Integrated Office System*) electronic office network is the largest undertaking. It is envisaged as a distributed system with information "nodes" based on micros with hard disk storage in 80 departments linked by an electronic mail service run on a central processor.

Individual workstations would have word processing, electronic filing, and computerized diaries and telephone directories, plus the ability to send messages anywhere in the network.

The FCO has to deal with large quantities of text, much of which arrives in telegrams, and all of it has to be handled quickly. Although external communications are advanced, the internal system is extremely slow, with documents taking up to three weeks to complete circulation, and FOLIOS is intended to speed up the flow and cut down the costs involved.

"The FCO Communications Division has a project for message handling and this will eventually be linked up the FOLIOS," explained Mr Adrian Thorpe, head of Information Technology. "We aim to recoup the cost of the system over 10 years from savings on material costs, such as the production of about 10 million photocopies a year and the subsequent shredding of classified documents."

Although the FCO originally considered this type of system as early as 1969, no suitable computer equipment was then available, so the idea was shelved until 1981, when Pactel was commissioned to carry out a strategic study. Pactel reported the results in 1982 and the FCO is now following the recommendations made, working with software house Logica to produce a full study for submission to the CCTA in January. Procurement is then likely to take place by the end of 1984, with systems being installed during 1985/6.

Mr Thorpe is working closely with the Civil Service unions, and says that so far they have shown a "positive attitude and great enthusiasm". The FCO has set up a dummy system to help clarify requirements expressed by three steering committees representing a wide cross-section of potential users, and a further 700 or so staff have visited the simulated electronic office voluntarily to give their comments.

A similar approach has been taken to the Staff Records System (known as STARS), and the Overseas Programme. The FCO personnel department is experimenting with ICL's Personnel 20 package running on DRS 20s, as a pilot exercise.

All the fun of the micro stocking, maths included

With only another eleven shopping days to go, here are a few more suggestions for the micro-stocking, *writes Geoffrey Ellis*.

Two new Learn Basic packages for users of the Spectrum and Dragon contain a step-by-step book, supported by two cassettes with exercises and programs illustrating the points made in the book. From Logic 3, at £12.95.

Another name new to the games market is Mogul, division of the video company. It has launched 13 games for all of the popular home machines. They range from arcade games such as Creator's Revenge for the Commodore 64, Super Trek for the Oric, 64 and Vic20, to a classic adventure pack taking more than six hours to solve.

There is a new database available for the Spectrum: Data Genie comes from Audiogenic and it uses the "pop up" menu style of the more expensive Magpie system. This one sells at a modest £9.95.

Another goodie from Audiogenic is a graphics tablet for the Commodore 64. This consists of a tablet and stylus, disk-based software and instruction manual. It enables the user to create high quality illustrations with commands like brush option, colour palette, and the built-in selection of pre-formed shapes. This comes at around £90.

New home user book titles include the Penguin Computing Book, a substantial paperback of 450 pages by Susan Curran and Ray Curnow, which starts with an historical look at the subject, goes on through various aspects of the technology, deals with the different languages, and ends with various applications. It sells at £5.95.

Other titles more useful in an instant way are those which carry listings and routines. Representative of these are Winning Games on the Vic 20, a selection of all the old faithfuls, distributed by John Wiley at £5.95.

If you feel that there should be more to micros than game playing, then *Maths+Computers=Fun*, by Geoffrey Childs at £6.25, should solve your dilemma. It is full of listings to help brighten up learning at a number of levels.

UK events

Your Computer Christmas Fair, Wembley Conference Centre, December 15-18.
Which Computer? Show, NEC, Birmingham, January 17-20.
Northern Home Entertainment Show, Excelsior Hotel, Manchester Airport, January 19-22.
Acorn Education Exhibition, Centeral Hall, Westminster, January 25-27.
Statindex 84, Earls Court, London, January 28th - 1st January.
Peripherals Suppliers, Cunard International, January 31-Feb 2.
Communications & Computer Systems Fair - CABLES, Pontin's, Prestatyn, Wales, February 2-4.
LET' 84, Heathrow Penta Hotel, February 13-15.
International Home Computers, Heathrow Penta Hotel, February 13-15.
Information Technology & Office Automation Exhibition and Conference, Barbican Centre, London EC1 February 21-24.
OEM Only Conference, Hilton Hotel, London W1, March 7.
Compiled by Personal Computer News.

First-half rise of 88% for reshaped Crown House

Vivien Goldsmith

Crown House, the conglomerate whose interests range from glass and tableware to property and electrical installations has announced an 88 per cent rise in profits for the first-half-up from £580,000 to £1.09m

The shares rose to a record high of 105p as the City approved the reshaped comany.

Best and May, the electrical wholsale side of the business, was sold in September to Standard Telephone and Cables for £5.05m – £502,000 cash and £4.548m to repay loans.

The money was used to build up the company's cash balances, giving a balance of £4m of cash over borrowings at the end of September. "We have no active acquisition programme," said Mr Patrick Edge-Partington, the chairman.

Crown House
Half year to 30.9.83
Pretax profit £1.092m (£580,000)
Stated earnings 2.8p (1.5p)
Turnover £74.13m (£78.69m)
Net interim dividend 2.5p (2.25p)
Share price 105p Yield 7.8

The group's pre-tax profit of £1.093m came largley from the electrical and mechanical services, which contributed £636,000 – d:own from £1.1m last year, with Dema Glass and the Denby tableware companies turning their fortunes from a £701,000 loss into a £376,000 profit.

Demand has increased particularly for the galssware after the closure of one of the two factories and the results of more efficient productoin of the Denby products are beginning to show in profits.

Employment services contributed £113,000 up form £82,000 and the property and finance division made losses of £23,000 compared with profits of £99,000.

Mr Edge-Partington said the property business was "a sideline" and the losses were the result of one or two developments in progress being supported by tental income.

The lower profits in the engineering divisions stem mainly from the contract completion. The final figures for the year should be about the same as last year.

Perkins recovers to £1.56m profit

By Our Financial Staff

Baker Perkins, the food, printing and chemical machinery group, yesterday reported a dramatic improvement in its trading performance in the half-year to September 30.

Buoyant sales of printing and biscuit machinery contributed to the turnround from losses of £783,000 at the same stage last year to pretax profits of £1.56m this time.

Baker Perkins
Half-year to 30.9.83
Pretax profit £1.56m (£783,000 (loss)
Stated earnings 4.6p (4.2p (loss)
Turnover £80.3m (£70.9m)
Net interim dividend 2.4p (2.1p)
Share price 114p up 12p.

The result was achieved on sales which surged from £70.9 to £80.3m.

The improved order book towards the end of the last financial year was sustained at the halfway stage with the total group order intake rising by 26 per cent to £95m during the six-month period.

This takes the group's total outstanding orderbook to more than £100m.

Sangers to float off photo unit

Andrew Cornelius

Sangers
Half-year to 31.8.83
Pretax loss £157,000 (£416,000)
Stated loss 1.3p (4.4p loss)
Turnover £17.04m (£20.9m)
Net interim dividend nil p (same)
Share price 49p up 1p

Sangers is planning to inject fresh working capital into its photographic business by floating it on the Unlisted Securities Market early next year.

The decision to split the photographic wholesale business from Sangers' other interests in property and manufacturing was announced yesterday. It came after Sangers reported reduced pretax losses of £157,000 for the six months to August 31, compared with losses of £416,000 at the same stage last year.

Th group's shares rose by 1p to 49p on the news.

Full details of the flotation will be published shortly, but Sangers indicated that it would retain a majority stake

At the interim stage Sangers' photographic interests contributed £361,000 to trading profits, against £251,000 last time.

The main reason for the heavy group losses was the £348,000 cost of maintaining vacant properties.

APPOINTMENTS

New executives for British Petroleum

British Petroleum: Mr Roger Bexon has been appointed deputy chairman and Mr Robert Horton a managing director.

Lloyds Bank International: Mr F. M. P. Riding has become principal manager, Far East division. Mr John D. Harris has joined LBI and is appointed director, merchant banking serivces – Asia, based in Hongkong. Mr Toshio Kwaskami has joined the bank as director, international securities.

J. Besso & Company: Mr Jonathan M. Cowan has joined the board.

FennocScandia, London: Mr Leslie A. E. James has been made chief dealer, foreign exchange.

Towers, Perrin, Forster & Crosby: Mr Paul Massey has been elected a vice-president.

British Airways: Mr Alistair Cumming, at present manufacturing director of Rolls-Royce, Bristol, is to become engineering director from January 1. Mr John Garton at present director of engineering at British Airways will continue as chairman of British Airways Engine Overhaul and advise the board on engineering matters. He is to retire next March.

Dubilier: Mr Peter D. Cowell has been appointed deputy chairman in addition to his present duties as group managing director. Mr Christopher R. Bean, financial director, additionally becomes deputy group managing director.

STC Business Systems: Mr Michael O'Loughlin, until recently chairman, European operations, with the Chloride Group, is to be managing director.

International Commercial Bank: Mr S. H. Wright, who has resigned as chairman and chief executive, is being succeeded by Mr K. F. Einfeld for the time being.

Wedgwood: Mr James Moffat has been appointed assistant managing director and will take up his new post on January 2. His responsibilities as chief executive of Franciscan Ceramics will be assumed by Mr Raymond Smyth, who will become president of that company in addition to continuing as president of Josiah Wedgwood & Sons.

Invest in Britain Bureau: Mr David Harrison-Harvey of IBM United Kingdom has been seconded for about two years to the bureau as commercial director.

Cambridge University elections and awards

The following elections and awards have been made at Cambridge University:

ST CATHARINE'S COLLEGE
Title of scholar
Medical and Natural Sciences: S C Chakraverty; Law: E V Ferran.
Scholarships
Engineering: N G Anderson, K D Beacham, C N Jackson (retrospective), J D Ridgeway; modern and medieval languages: S M Blain, T L Dyer; mathematics: P A Bunzl, A S O'Brien; geography: J E Cox; natural sciences: A C Curtis, M J Entwistle, J M Levine, M R Morris, M D Richer, A B Tabor, T J Thornton (retrospective); medical sciences: P M Freeman; English: R J Haslam (retrospective); economics: D M Kohn; law: M A Farquharson, J M Page, R M Sandby-Thomas; social and political sciences: M A Robinson (retrospective).
Reelected to scholarships
Natural sciences: T Adams, T J Hughes, S D Kolya, P J Nixon, E R Maddrell; mathematics: A M Brkid; archaeology and anthropology: J E Bell, C W Humpherson; law: M A Bogard, E F Keeble; engineering: A H Greenway, T-M Ho; geography: P K ...

...

S T Baily, D P Ball, P M Bates, A J Bebbington, M D Bennet, S J Bennett, C M Bramall, P R M Brown, F Cannell, C C O Chapman, C M Day, M D Devonport, A D Erskine, J P Evans, S V Falk, J A Galloway, D G Garton, A M George, A J Gill, T D Harrison, A R Hewitt, D C Isaacs, A Johanson, A E Lee, S A McCarter, J N E Mason, A S Milne, A L Morris, C J Pears, C P Philo, S N Sheard, C N Tatham, S C Taylor, K J Thompson, L A White, P Wood, R T Wood.
College prizes
T Blight, J M C Christopher, D M Francis, J E Jenkins, C Parkinson, T J N Preston, M D Smith.
Reading prize: D J Reed; Hackforth prize: J M C Christopher; Wilson prize: K L Webb; Thawani prize: Not awarded; Melwani prize: C M Bramall, S C Taylor; college studentships: A E Lee, C P Philo.
Evan Lewis-Thomas studentships (for one year)

To prepare for practice as solicitors: S V Falk, A J Linfoot, G C Lockington, A S Milne, A L Morris, B O Roxburgh, K A Ruddock, H T Thompson; reelected: P G McHugh.
To come into residence for research for one year or the LLM degree: F J Comerford, W Joachim, D E M Oxinby, G M Quinn, K T Rooney, M A R Smith.
To come into residence for one year as an affiliated student: S E Perry.

TRINITY COLLEGE
Prince of Wales studentship: J O H Stone.
External research studentships: J M Adams, R Diestel, A H Khoshman Moghadam, J Zhang.
Honorary external research studentships: R M Gillett, A D Lee, J J Smith, S J Toope.
Cooke Hurle travelling studentships: K L S Harris, G P Williams.
Coutts Trotter studentship: A K Jayasuriya.
Crawford travelling scholarships: C Gascoigne, E R F Harcourt, W H Morris, G F Ockenden, T R Probert, S E Woodward.
Henry Arthur Holland studentships: W Joachim, F E LaCroix, N Scarles, P Stinchcombe.
Jaston exhibitions: J B Mason, J C Neal.
Knox studentship: V N Ortenburg.

...

H McKinna, R F Mott, D G C Smith, R P Tribe, D M Wolpert; medical sciences: R J Chalk, G R Screaton; modern languages: S J Matthews; natural sciences: R E Palmer, A P Raymant; social and political sciences: S Khilnani; theology: P A J Martin, P M Snodgrass.
Special college prizes
David Clement Davies prize for English law: P J N P Viner; Baker prize for engineering: P J Clarkson; Edward George Harwood prize for English: A M Hockaday; C W Crawley prize for history: R A Bradley; Wylie Prize for mathematics: R P Tribe; Henry and Irene Dean memorial prizes for medicine: T St J Alderson, R J Chalk, A D Grant; Reginald Pillai memorial prize for natural sciences: R E Palmer; Dean Nurser prize for sociology: S Khilnani; R A Haynes prize for electrical engineering: P J Clarkson; Kitty Crawley memorial prize: K T Monger; Elmore travel exhibition: S J Matthews

Whitehall brief

Think Tank rethink

By Peter Hennessy

Professor John Ashworth, vice-chancellor of Salford University and former chief scientist in the Central Policy Review Staff (CPRS), chooses some unusual venues for disclosing his thoughts on government. But it pays a Whitehall-watcher to keep an eye on his lecture circuit.

For example, in his address to the Manchester Statistical Society in November, 1982, he predicted the demise of the Think Tank which he had left in 1981; he was seven months ahead of reality.

In a recent lecture to the Royal Signals Institution, he said: "Advances in technology have transformed societies within the last generation . . .but no such breakthroughs seem to have occurred in the capacities of governments."

Professor Ashworth went on to concur with Sir John Hoskyns, former senior policy adviser to Mrs Thatcher, about the strategic thinking gap in Whitehall. But what innovations did Professor Ashworth have in mind?

● Britain needs professional ministers able to run their departments.

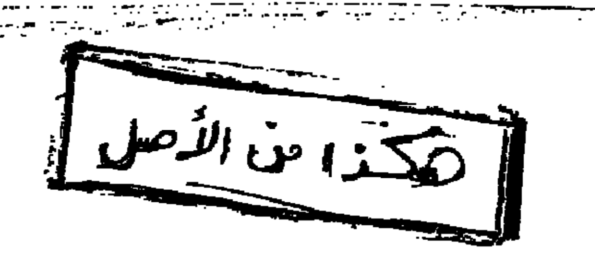
● Ministers need to know how to handle complicated data and advice fed to them.

● They need a reformed Whitehall machine to help them; each Cabinet minister having his own, French-syle *cabinet* with a revived CPRS at the centre pulling it all together.

How would Professor Ashworth make this transformation occur? "First, MPs should be allowed a day-release scheme to be educated, to understand how the Administration actually works, so that it is not inevitable that if you are a professional politician you are an amateur minister.

"We had the greatest difficulty in the Think Tank in getting ministers to accept anything that was not on paper, though we could slip in the odd pie-chart. But the kind of multi-media presentation IBM put on as a matter of course just bamboozled ministers."

Prof Ashworth was right about the death of the CPRS. How does he rate the chance of a resurrection? "I am almost certain that a future Prime Minister will have something or other which is recognizably similar."



هكذا من الأصل

Health authority went about hospital closure unlawfully

Regina v Hillingdon Health Authority, Ex parte Goodwin and Others

Before Mr Justice Woolf

[Judgment delivered December 12]

An area health authority which had failed to consider arrangements made with its medical committee and how those arrangements could be terminated acted unlawfully in its decision to close one of its cottage hospitals, albeit on a temporary basis, without consulting that committee.

However, the actual taking of the decision was not unlawful, and it was neither *ultra vires* to seek to close the hospital before expiry of the period of notice required to be given to each member of the committee nor for the district administrator to seek to terminate all the contracts of those members at once.

Mr Justice Woolf so held in the Queen's Bench Division in allowing an application for judicial review of Dr Paul Raymond Goodwin and other general practitioners of the Northwood Pinner and District Hospital against the decision of the Hillingdon Health Authority taken on September 27, 1983 temporarily to close that hospital.

Mr Stephen Sedley, QC and Mr Robin Allen for the applicants; Mr Adrian Whitfield, QC and Mr Michael Lerego for the respondent health authority.

MR JUSTICE WOOLF, giving the reserved judgment of the court, said that the hospital was still part of the life of the community and received money raised by persons interested in the hospital. The authority had not yet closed the hospital pending the decision of the court.

It was, as a cottage hospital, run by a committee of general practitioners that had a well-established role in relation to the hospital. The authority had a statutorily defined relationship with that committee under paragraph 4 of Schedule 6 of the National Health Service Act 1977; and a contract existed terminable by three months' notice between the general practitioners and the authority.

The resources of the health service were governed by section 97 of the 1977 Act as amended by section 6 of the Health Services Act 1980 which placed upon an authority the clear duty to balance its budget to ensure that its expenditure did not exceed its statutory income as defined in the statute. The authority's decision to close was taken without prior consultation so as to contain expenditure and without the giving of the three months' notice.

His Lordship adopted the approach of Mr Justice Cook in a case from New Zealand, *CREEDNZ Inc v Governor General* ([1981] 1 NZLR 172) and concluded that the contract between the doctors and the authority was a matter the authority was entitled to take into account; the whole process of consultation was given great importance by the legislation. The relationship was so fundamental that it was quite wrong for the authority not to have regard for it in relation to the question of temporary closure.

His Lordship rejected the contention that the decision taken on September 27 for temporary closure was prejudging the matter and meant in effect permanent closure. The decision was for temporary closure with permanent closure to follow after the full consultative process had been gone through.

Where the statutory responsibility of the authority to meet its financial restraints was involved, then the existence of the contracts between the doctors and the authority placed upon the authority the requirement to consider those contracts but it did not prevent the authority from reaching its decision on temporary closure when it considered that was its public duty, and, since it was the policy of the hospital authority to close the hospital permanently, it was appropriate for the authority to authorize the administrator to terminate the appointment of the doctors.

His Lordship concluded that the decision of September 27 had to be quashed so that the matter could be considered by the authority in a short time in a proper manner. That did not affect the steps the authority could take in terminating the appointment of the doctors.

Solicitors: Mr T. J. Rose, Hayes; J. Tickle & Co.

Surgeon wins damages for distress

Bliss v South East Thames Regional Health Authority

Before Mr Justice Farquharson

[Judgment delivered December 9]

Damages were awarded to an orthopaedic surgeon for the distress, frustration and vexation caused to him by a hospital authority's breach of contract in requiring him to submit to a medical examination and suspending him from duty for his refusal to submit to such an examination.

Mr Justice Farquharson so held in the Queen's Bench Division in giving judgment for the plaintiff, Mr Anthony Rex Bliss in the sum of £9,700 including £2,000 for distress, against the defendant health authority.

Mr Frederic Reynold, QC and Mr Michael Brompton for the plaintiff; Mr Jonathan Playford, QC and Mr Charles Gibson for the defendant health authority.

MR JUSTICE FARQUHARSON said that the plaintiff was a part-time consultant in orthopaedic and accident surgery at the Medway Hospital in Gillingham. He also maintained a private practice.

A professional dispute arose between the plaintiff and a colleague which resulted in a heated exchange of correspondence between them while the plaintiff was on six months' leave of absence in Australia. The colleague, a Mr Hay, referred the correspondence to the regional medical officer, Dr Forsythe, and invited him to suspend the plaintiff from his return.

Dr Forsythe discussed the matter with a subcommittee of the medical staff committee, who indicated that they felt that there was a risk to patients as a result of the plaintiff's behaviour.

On his return he was formally required by the chairman of the authority to undergo a medical examination by a psychiatrist. The plaintiff refused, whereupon the chairman suspended him.

An internal committee of inquiry lifted the suspension and withdrew the requirement for the plaintiff to undergo a medical examination. He continued to receive his salary during the period of his suspension.

The plaintiff claimed damages for wrongful dismissal, having concluded that it was not possible for him to return to work at the hospital. The defendants were in breach of contract in requiring the plaintiff to submit to a medical examination and suspending him from duty.

The plaintiff was entitled to damages for loss of income from his private practice, and to damages arising from the defendant's breach of contract in respect of his distress, frustration and vexation, since it was reasonably foreseeable by the parties that the plaintiff, on being required to undergo a psychiatric examination and being suspended on his refusal, would suffer injury of this kind.

The regional medical officer and the chairman of the authority, although they did not consider the requirement of a medical examination to be particularly grave, must have realised the effect it would have on the plaintiff as well as the subsequent suspension. A professional man was peculiarly vulnerable when the balance of his mind was brought into question.

Solicitors: Argles & Court, Maidstone; Bird & Bird.

Sentence in breach

Regina v Davis (Lloyd George)

Where a man aged 18 who had pleaded guilty to robbery, burglary and assault occasioning actual bodily harm had been dealt with by way of an order for 160 hours community service, it was not wrong in principle to substitute a sentence of six months youth custody if he breached that order, albeit that he had already completed four-fifths of the service ordered.

The Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) (Mr Justice Boreham and Mr Justice Nolan) so held on December 8, dismissing an appeal against sentence by Mr Lloyd George Davis.

Dismissing wife's claim for payments

Cook v Cook

Before Lord Justice Cumming-Bruce and Lord Justice Fox

[Judgment delivered December 12]

A court had jurisdiction to dismiss a wife's claim to periodical payments without her consent where she had consented to forgo such claim in an earlier deed of separation subject to the approval of the court and the court saw no ground for refusing to approve it.

The Court of Appeal dismissed an appeal by Mrs Lynda Cook against Judge Stockdale's order in chambers on June 2 dismissing her claim to periodical payments for herself.

Mr Simon Buckhaven for the wife; Mr Nicholas Mostyn for the husband.

LORD JUSTICE CUMMING-BRUCE, giving the judgment of the court, said that the wife had submitted that the relevant consent to dismissal of her claim for periodical payments was a consent given to the court at the date of the hearing.

In *Dipper v Dipper* ([1981] Fam 31), it had been held that the court could not dismiss a claim by a wife for periodical payments for her own maintenance unless she had consented. However, there was nothing in the judgments to cast doubt on the proposition that a valid agreement, made subject to the approval of the court, could not be an effective consent for the purpose of conferring upon the court jurisdiction to dismiss a claim for periodical payments simply because a party subsequently at the hearing sought to resile from the obligations agreed in the deed.

On the contrary, the whole tenor of the speeches of the House of Lords in *Minton v Minton* ([1979] AC 593) had been that such an agreement should be upheld as a valid consent to dismissal of a financial and property claim if as a matter of construction it was intended to have that effect.

Solicitors: Gervaise-Jones & Sons, Edgware; Martin Potter & Co.

Abandonment of appeal cannot be withdrawn

Regina v Straker (David)

Once an appellant had lodged a form abandoning his application for leave to appeal, that was treated as a refusal of leave by the full court and could not be withdrawn unless the appellant could subsequently show that it was a nullity because he had not taken a deliberate and informed decision to abandon the application.

The Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) (Mr Justice Boreham and Mr Justice Nolan) so stated on December 8 refusing an application by Mr David Straker to have a notice of abandonment which he had signed on June 1 treated as a nullity.

Ownership of bunkers after arrest of ship

Stellar Chartering and Brokerage Inc v Efibanca-Ente Finanziario Interbancario SpA

Before Lord Diplock, Lord Fraser of Tullybelton, Lord Keith of Kinkel, Lord Brandon of Oakbrook and Lord Templeman

[Speeches delivered December 8]

In deciding the ownership of unbroached bunkers of fuel on board a vessel which was arrested while on time charter in respect of an Admiralty action *in rem* for the recovery of moneys owed by the shipowners, the basic principles of the common law of bailment applied.

Accordingly, so long as the contract contained in the charterparty continued, the shipowners had the right and duty to use and consume the bunkers of which they were the bailees for the purpose of carrying out such instructions to the master about the employment of the vessel as the charterparty granted them authority to give. The bunkers while aboard the vessel were at all material times the property of the charterers.

Upon cancellation of the charterparty the shipowners' right to use and consume the bunkers then remaining on board terminated and any contractual right they may have had to retain possession against the charterers likewise came to an end.

The House of Lords so held allowing an appeal by the charterers, Stellar Chartering and Brokerage Inc from a decision of the Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Waller, Lord Justice Watkins and Lord Justice Kerr) who on March 4, 1983 (*The Span Terza, The Times* March 8, 1983; [1983] 1 WLR 632) upheld a decision of Mr Justice Sheen who on April 27, 1982 refused the charterers' application for a declaration that they were the owners of the bunkers of diesel and fuel oils on board the Span Terza and that they were entitled to the proceeds of sale of the bunkers.

Mr Anthony Evans, QC and Miss Sarah Miller for the charterers; Mr Steward Boyd, QC and Mr Simon Crookenden for the mortgagees.

LORD DIPLOCK said that for the purpose of deciding, the only issue in the appeal, the mortgagees of the Span Terza under an Italian mortgage granted by the shipowners could be treated as standing in the shoes of the shipowners, since the mortgage of a ship under Italian law covered ships' bunkers if they were the property of the owner.

The charterers, who were in fact sub-charterers, could be treated as standing in the shoes of the charterers of the Span Terza under a time charter in the New York Produce Exchange form with various typewritten additions and alterations.

The Span Terza was arrested in Liverpool on November 18, 1981; on December 16, 1981 she was condemned and ordered to be appraised and sold, and on July 8, 1982 she was sold, together with the unbroached bunkers on board at the time of sale, the sum realized for the bunkers amounting to US$165,031.

On December 23, 1981, the charterers gave to the shipowners notice cancelling the charterparty under clause 71 which authorized such cancellation at the charterers' option if the vessel remained off hire continuously for longer than 25 days, as the Span Terza had by December 23, 1981 in consequence of the arrest.

The only question in the appeal was whether at the date of the sale of the unbroached bunkers they were then the property of the shipowners or the property of the charterers. If they were the property of the shipowners they formed a part of the security of the mortagagees who consequently had a secured claim on the proceeds of their sale; if it was the property of the charterers it was they who were entitled to the proceeds of the sale.

The bunkers had all been paid for by the charterers. The question whether they were the property of the charterers after cancellation depended upon the true construction of the charterparty.

It was not contended by either party that anything that happened after the date of cancellation of the charterparty and before the date of the sale of the unbroached bunkers could have transferred the property in them.

The mortgagees' claim was based upon three alternative propositions.

First, that the property in the bunkers vested in the owners when the bunkers were delivered to the vessel, and remained vested in the owners throughout the period of the charterparties (the head and sub-charters) and after they were cancelled.

Second, if the first proposition was incorrect, then on the cancellation of the charterparties, the property in the bunkers vested in the owners by virtue of the express provisions of clause 3 of the charterparties.

Third, if both the first and second propositions were incorrect, then on the cancellation of the charterparties, the property in the bunkers vested in the owners by virtue of an implied term in the charterparties to the like effect as clause 3.

Mr Justice Sheen at first instance rejected the first proposition but found for the mortgagees on the second. On appeal from his decision the Court of Appeal agreed with Mr Justice Sheen on the first proposition, disagreed on the second but found for the mortgagees on the third and accordingly dismissed the appeal.

The relevant conditions of the charterparty provided that "2 ... the charterers shall provide while on hire and pay for all the fuel except galley and lubricating oil ... 3 ... the charterers at the port of delivery and owners at the port of redelivery shall take over and pay for all fuel remaining on board the vessel ... Prices: current prices at port of delivery, on redelivery same prices for the quantity as on delivery, market price for balance ... 4 ... the charterers shall pay for the use and hire of the vessel at the rate of ... hire to continue until the hour of the day of her redelivery in like good order and condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted, to the owners (unless lost) at dropping outward sea pilot one port Gib./Skaw range including UK ..."

Clause 58 gave the hirers an option to cancel the charterparty before the expiry of the two-year period for which it was granted if war were to break out between any two of several named countries and clause 71 provided that if the vessel remained off hire continuously for longer than 25 days the charterers had an option to cancel the charterparty or balance of it.

In condition 2 the words "provide... and pay for", in condition 3 the words "take over and pay for" and the reference to "price" were wholly inconsistent with the property in the bunkers being vested in anyone other than the charterers. The words would otherwise be meaningless.

Possession of all the bunkers once they were on board the vessel was no doubt vested in the shipowners as bailees who were under a duty to procure that they were used by the master in carrying out the orders which the charterers were authorized by the charterparty to give him as to the employment of the vessel. The Court of Appeal were therefore right to reject the first proposition.

Considering the second proposition, condition 3 and the latter half of condition 4 dealt with and were confined to redelivery. Condition 3 dealt with what was to happen to the bumkers on board at the time of redelivery and as a matter of construction its express provisions were wholly inapt to apply to termination otherwise than pursuant to condition 4.

Considering the third proposition under the terms of the charterparty the bunkers while aboard the Span Terza were at all material times the property of the charterers. The shipowners had possession of them as bailees.

So long as the contract contained in the charterparty continued, the shipowners had the right and duty to use and consume the bunkers of which they were the bailees.

Upon cancellation of the charterparty under condition 71, the shipowners' right to use and consume the bunkers then remaining on board terminated; but, of all bunkers that were on the vessel at that moment when the primary obligations of both parties under the charterparty not yet performed came to an end, the shipowners remained bailees of the charterers and any contractual right they might have had to retain possession as against the charterers likewise came to an end.

Since the Span Terza was at the moment of cancellation, at a port within the redelivery range and without any cargo belonging to either the charterers or to third party bill of lading holders on board, no problems arose that called for the implication of any terms as to the right of the shipowners to continue to use fuel on board at Liverpool for any purpose.

For that reason involving the basic principles of the common law of bailment the appeal was allowed.

Lord Fraser, Lord Keith, Lord Brandon and Lord Templeman agreed.

Solicitors: Lovell, White & King; Holman, Fenwick & Willan.

Questions of parole not for the court

Regina v Dilworth

Questions of parole were not for the Court of Appeal, Criminal Division, Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, said on December 12, when refusing an application by Matthew Brian Dilworth, for leave to appeal out of time for an extension of time in which to appeal against sentence of 10 years' imprisonment imposed at the Central Criminal Court, in April 1982 by Judge Abdela, QC, on conviction of six counts of robbery and six counts of possessing a firearm with intent to commit an indictable offence.

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE, sitting with Mr Justice Farquharson and Mr Justice MacPherson, said that the applicant accepted that when sentence was passed on him it was in all the circumstances fair and proper. He sought to submit that, as a result of a possible change in parole policy, he and other prisoners convicted of certain types of offences might have to serve longer in prison than seemed probable at the time when he was sentenced.

This was one of a number of such applications and guidance was necessary. Questions of parole were not for the Court of Appeal. Their Lordships had repeatedly said that sentences were imposed by trial judges and reviewed by the Court of Appeal without regard to the impact or lack of impact of possible release on parole.

It followed that it was no ground for an extension of time or for leave to appeal that there might be or had been a change in parole policy.

Transfer of debenture free of equities

Hilger Analytical Ltd v Rank Precision Industries Ltd and Others

A debenture could be so drafted that the debenture holder would have the right to transfer it free of equities, Mr Justice Harman held in the Chancery Division on December 9.

HIS LORDSHIP said that, while he accepted the basic proposition of law that transferees of debentures were subject to equities, that position could be altered by agreement. The debenture in question, on its true construction, did give the debenture holder the right to transfer the debenture free of equities, and as far as the law permitted, it had been drawn so as to approximate to a negotiable instrument.

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Authorized Unit Trusts			
		Abbey Unit Trust Managers.			
		1-3 St Pauls Churchyard EC4P 4DX			01-236 1833
106.0	58.5	American Grwth	103.0	110.4e	1.00
92.4	49.8	Cmldy & Energy	77.8	83.7	3.02
53.1	40.8	UK Growth	52.1	55.5e	3.85
99.5	62.6	General	88.3	95.3	3.38
117.4	99.2	Gilt & Fixed Int	114.2	120.5e	9.83
114.4	80.0	Japan	114.4	123.0e	0.24
53.7	36.9	H Inc Equity	53.6	57.5e	6.00
140.3	110.3	Worldwide	134.9	145.1e	3.79
55.4	50.0	Assets & Earn	52.9	57.2e	3.67
134.8	88.4	Equitas Prog	122.8	131.9e	3.90
		Aitken Hume Funds (Man) Ltd.			
		1 Worship St. EC2A 2AB			01-638 6011
108.5	85.4	Secure Income	105.0	112.9	7.30
176.3	87.1	American Tech	146.0	157.0	0.10
54.9	30.0	Japan Tech	54.8	58.8	0.50
131.2	83.5	Pacific	130.7	141.1	0.70
182.3	107.3	Special Sits	146.1	157.0e	0.97
33.2	28.6	Inc & Growth	32.2	34.6	8.47
220.0	114.0	Energy Ind Fnd	221.6	238.2	0.80
386.8	259.6	Exempt Fnd (30)	361.4	388.5	2.45
279.9	173.6	Small Co Fnd	248.6	267.3	2.43
		Allied Unit Trusts Ltd.			
		Hambro Hse., Hutton, Essex.			0277 211459/220125
168.8	104.9	Allied Capital	158.3	169.4e	2.33
128.5	96.9	Allied First	124.7	133.4	4.70
111.9	81.0	Brit Inds	111.2	118.9e	4.71
81.6	59.8	Growth & Inc	81.1	86.8	3.80
86.2	49.8	Technology	82.7	88.5e	1.02
106.8	58.5	Met Min & Cmdty	99.1	106.0e	2.13
134.2	87.8	High Income	133.6	143.0	5.72
73.5	48.1	Equity Income	73.2	78.3	6.07
52.1	34.5	Japan Fund	51.5	55.1	0.01
53.7	32.2	International	53.4	57.1	1.10
90.2	69.6	High Yield Trust	89.7	96.0e	7.15
215.1	142.3	Balanced	213.9	228.9e	3.90
314.3	207.4	Accumulator	312.8	334.7e	3.50
42.6	34.4	Recovery	41.2	44.1e	3.36
95.1	78.2	Smaller Co's	82.1	87.8	2.05
110.8	76.2	2nd Smaller	106.7	114.2	2.07
30.8	28.1	Gilt Growth	30.5	32.5e	1.33
145.6	86.6	Secs of America	141.9	151.8e	1.32
54.0	36.4	Am Special Sits	49.6	53.1	0.75
101.8	60.3	Pacific Trust	100.7	107.7	0.73
119.6	82.4	Overseas Trust	115.0	130.9e	3.83
30.4	22.9	Govt Secs	28.6	30.5e	9.25
		Arbuthnot Securities Ltd.			
		37 Queen St. London, EC4R 1BY.			01-236 5281
44.2	34.5	Capital Growth	41.2	44.4e	2.53
45.8	38.2	Do Accum	43.4	46.9e	2.53
109.3	57.5	Commodity (5)	91.3	98.7e	1.98
168.0	93.2	Do Accum (5)	149.1	161.1e	1.98
54.1	38.7	10% W'draw (5)	54.3	58.7e	..
80.2	41.2	E & Int Fund	80.2	86.7	1.00
48.5	38.7	8% W'draw (2)	48.5	52.4	..
34.2	28.2	Fin & Prop (3)	34.2	36.9e	3.45
62.9	38.1	Foreign Gth (4)	61.2	66.1	1.00
50.8	39.0	Gilt & Fixed	46.1	48.9e	9.68
64.6	45.7	Do Accum	64.3	67.6e	9.60
44.3	38.3	High Income	44.1	47.6e	8.05
91.7	66.2	Do Accum	91.3	98.7e	8.05
58.0	48.0	8¼% W'draw	57.6	62.1e	..
49.8	39.0	High Yield Fnd	49.4	53.4e	9.81
111.2	74.4	Do Accum	111.2	120.2e	9.81
79.4	33.8	N Amer Int (4)	68.9	74.4	1.00
28.7	20.0	Pref Fund	26.1	28.0	12.02
62.4	43.6	Do Accum	62.1	67.1	12.07
80.9	43.1	Smaller Co's	79.3	85.7e	1.21
83.8	43.6	Do Accum	82.7	89.3e	1.21
10.0	9.3	World Penny	9.2	9.9	2.83
		Barclays Unicorn Ltd.			
		252/6 Romford Road, London. E7			01-534 5544
64.4	38.2	Unicorn Amer	62.8	67.5e	1.10
119.6	87.3	Aust Income	113.4	121.9e	1.04
161.3	89.4	Do Accum	154.2	165.7	1.04
131.6	95.3	Unicorn Capital	130.6	140.4	4.62
223.3	150.8	Exempt	220.2	230.7e	5.12
42.3	31.8	Extra Income	42.1	45.2e	6.72
136.0	100.1	Financial	135.2	145.3e	4.09
143.2	110.3	Unicorn '500'	142.2	152.8	4.27
72.8	43.1	General	72.6	78.7e	4.06
55.1	44.1	Gilt & Fixed	52.2	54.6e	10.15
76.5	42.1	Greater Pacific	75.7	81.3	0.20
77.1	42.3	Do Accum	76.2	81.9	0.20
104.9	78.9	Growth Accum	103.6	110.5	4.13
168.2	118.6	Income	167.5	180.2	4.81
73.0	57.3	Professional	72.6	78.0	4.81
106.7	69.5	Recovery	106.3	114.2	3.18
60.1	41.9	Trustee	59.9	64.4	4.28
91.4	58.5	Worldwide	90.4	97.2	0.53
121.6	61.4	B'Trust Inv Fnd	121.0	130.5e	4.41
173.8	114.9	Do Accum	173.0	187.6	4.41
		Bridge Fund Managers Ltd.			
		Regis Hse, King William St, EC4.			01-623 4951
77.3	59.2	Bridge Income	77.3	84.5	3.44
80.3	55.2	Do Cap Inc (2)	83.7	90.0	2.18
111.5	66.2	Do Cap Acc (2)	105.1	113.0	2.18
65.7	34.5	Do American	56.2	60.5	0.73
38.8	22.5	Do Recovery	36.0	39.7	2.15
50.1	38.4	Do Int Acc	47.9	51.6	2.15
		Britannia Group of Unit Trusts Ltd.			
		Salisbury House, 31 Finsbury Circus, London, EC2M 5QL.			01-638 0478/0479
73.6	41.3	Amer Growth	70.0	75.8	1.57
28.2	12.0	Am Smlr Co'S	22.3	24.0	..
161.5	114.5	Assets	157.8	170.1	3.26
112.4	79.5	Capital Accum	111.9	120.6	3.29
87.8	61.5	Comm & Ind	85.3	92.0	1.94
130.1	92.2	Commodity	140.4	151.4e	1.48
72.9	50.2	Domestic	72.5	78.2e	3.30
251.4	162.2	Exempt	249.0	257.1e	5.10
50.4	36.0	Market Leaders	50.9	52.9e	3.52
44.1	33.5	Extra Income	43.4	46.8	8.90
39.7	25.8	Far East Fnd	38.2	28.0	..
157.3	99.8	Financial Secs	156.3	168.4e	3.01
28.4	20.3	Gilt Trust	27.5	28.9	9.38
33.4	11.1	Gold & General	25.9	29.1e	3.45
152.2	98.3	Growth	149.8	161.5e	1.81
20.2	13.0	Hong Kong Perf	16.5	17.8e	2.89
113.8	80.1	Income & Grwth	112.9	121.7e	5.06
100.6	69.3	Int Growth	98.9	106.6e	1.39
95.3	62.4	Inv Tst Shares	95.2	102.6	1.42
32.4	14.2	Japan Perf	32.0	34.5	..
107.8	77.3	Nat High Inc	106.5	114.8	6.90
72.3	39.2	Am Special Sits	68.9	74.3e	0.68
71.4	51.5	Australian Gth	69.5	74.7	0.88
19.6	17.7	Pref Share	18.0	19.4e	11.05
30.4	21.7	Property Shares	30.3	32.7	2.10
62.3	37.5	Recovery	58.2	62.7e	4.19
79.4	57.7	Shield	78.6	84.7	1.76
75.7	50.1	Special Mkt Sits	71.0	76.6e	1.08
90.5	44.7	Smaller Co's	90.1	98.1e	1.64
52.6	40.5	Blue Chip	52.3	56.4e	3.34
68.0	48.1	Universal Engy	62.1	67.0	1.45
54.9	22.8	World Tech	49.3	53.2	..
		Brown Shipley Unit Fund.			
		Harlands Hse, Haywards Heath, Sx.			0444 458144
40.8	26.7	B. S. Units (1)	40.3	44.0	4.44
62.8	37.1	Do Accum (1)	62.5	67.9	..
130.1	77.1	Do Exempt	130.1	135.3e	4.97
74.3	52.1	Do Finance	74.3	79.9	3.71
42.5	28.0	Do Income	40.2	43.3e	6.14
120.2	86.6	Do Grwth Acc	119.7	130.9	..
81.3	53.2	Do Grwth Inc	80.1	87.6	2.78
35.0	23.6	Do High Inc	35.0	37.6	7.32
43.4	23.5	Do Orient	41.4	44.1e	0.97
47.4	28.8	Do Nth Am	47.0	50.9	1.21
148.3	69.4	Do Technlgy	146.3	157.3e	0.36
21.8	15.1	Do Recovery	20.1	22.2e	3.70
		Buckmaster Management.			
		The Stock Exchange, EC2P 2JT			01-588 2868
126.0	85.3	Buck'm Inc (4)	126.1	133.8e	3.30
189.7	122.2	Do Accum (4)	188.7	200.1	3.30
84.9	30.8	Cumb'd Inc (3)	84.3	88.1e	7.17
100.1	68.1	Do Accum	100.1	106.0	7.77
113.2	80.1	Marlboro Inc (3)	104.8	111.4	1.99
142.2	74.3	Do Accum (2)	133.2	141.9	1.99
880.0	504.3	Smaller Co's	887.1	946.4	1.35
890.7	504.3	Do Accum	937.3	998.8	1.35

[illegible]

CRICKET

Qadir teases and torments as he opens the door to victory for Pakistan

From Ian Brayshaw, Adelaide

The sinewy fingers and supple wrists of Abdul Qadir are poised to turn the key that opens the door to a Pakistan victory in the third Test against Australia at the Adelaide Oval. With one day's play remaining in this see-saw contest Australia, in a dogged second innings effort still trail Pakistan by 65 runs, with eight wickets in hand.


Qadir: made ball fizz

Qadir, who humbled Australia by taking 22 wickets in three Tests when the two countries met on the sub-continent last year, was busily weaving a web around the Australian batsmen after being brought into the attack in the 13th over of the innings.

He was quick to seize on worn marks on the pitch outside the off stump to the lefthanders and at times made the ball fizz and jump alarmingly.

Australia began the innings 159 in arrears, lost their first-innings century maker Wessels for two in the third over, consolidated for a time with Phillips and Yallop and then faced the full attacking thrust of Qadir.

In his second over he removed Yallop, to a splendid slip catch by Miandad, and, bowling unchanged through to stumps, proceeded to tease and torment Phillips and Hughes.

It must be pointed out that this has been a disappointing tour so far for Qadir. In the first Test in Perth he had figures of 1-112, in the second at Brisbane he returned 3-121 and in the first innings of this match he had just one wicket for 96 runs.

But he did take a seven-wicket haul in the second innings of the game against South Australia in this ground and he was almost bursting at the seams with enthusiasm when he was thrown the ball to start his stint.

All of a sudden he was looping and landing his deliveries with control, and spelling out clearly that he has the ability to win this game for Pakistan and level the series with just the Melbourne and Sydney Tests to go over Christmas and the New Year.

Pakistan have done remarkably well to get back into this game so strongly. After conceding the honours to Australia on the first day, they batted magnificently on the second and third to be on the threshhold of a huge advantage.

The long and patient stand between Miandad and Salim continued purposefully yesterday morning. The Australians plugged away, without ever really catching the eye or earning the plaudits for inventiveness, and a wicketless first session really turned the game in Pakistan's favour. Then, shortly before the new ball was due, spinner Hogan claimed Salim to end the partnership at 186. A record for the fifth wicket for Pakistan against Australia. It had been a grand performance by the young Salim to post a patient 77. He arrived in Adelaide from Pakistan only two days before the game began.

As for Miandad, his innings got out of first gear quite handsomely yesterday and he went on to score 131, his eleventh century in all Tests and his fourth against Australia.

The dismissal of Salim sparked a smart mop-up job by the Australians and when the innings ended that last six wickets had added just 67 runs to a mammoth total. The architect of that was the veteran Lillee, who claimed the wickets of Sarfraz, Quadir, Bari and Azeem in the space of 18 deliveries to take his career tally of Test wickets to 342.

It waste23rd time the world record holder had taken five or more wickets in a Test match and the seventh time he had bagged six in an innings. He made light of this 34 years to send down 50.2 overs, just nagging away at the off stump.

While Pakistan's hopes rest with Qadir, Australia's fate is in the hands of Phillis (48) and Hughes (27). To make this game safe, one of the two must make a bit score. What a filip it would be for the series if Pakistan were to emerge winners after lack-lustre performances in the opening two encounters. Maybe it was the threat of an unhappy homecoming which spurred the Pakistanis on to greater heights in this game.

AUSTRALIA: First innings 465 (K C Wessels 179, A R Border 117 not out, G N Yallop 68; Azeem Hafeez five for 167).

Second innings

W Phillips not out	48
K Wessels c Bari b Sarfraz	2
G Yallop c Miandad b Qadir	14
K Hughes not out	27
Extras (nb 3)	3
Total (2 wkts)	94

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–3, 2–44.

BOWLING: Sarfraz Nawaz 12-2-40-1, Azeem Hafeez 8-0-25-0, Abdul Qadir 12-3-27-1, Mohammad Nazir 3-2-2-0. (Bowling figures include Sarfraz two balls, Qadir one no ball)

PAKISTAN: First innings

Mohsin Kan c Phillips b Lawson	149
Mudassar Nazar c March b Lillee	44
Qasim Omar c Marsh b Lillee	113
Javed Miandad lbw b Lawson	131
Zaheer Abbas c Yallop b Hogg	46
Salim Malik c Lawson b Hogan	77
Sarfraz Nawaz c Yallop b Lillee	32
Abdul Qadir b Lillee	10
Wasim Bari c March b Lillee	0
Mohammed Nazir not out	5
Azeem Hafeez c Wessels b Lillee	5
Extras (b-1, lb-4, nb-7)	12
Total	624

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–73, 2–306, 3–314, 4–371, 5–557, 6–590, 7–604, 8–612, 9–613.

BOWLING: Lawson 37–7–127–2, Hogg 34–3–123–1, Lillee 50.2–8–171–6, Hogan 37–8–107–1, Chappell 32–6–82–0, Border 1–0–3–0.

Umpires: R French and A Crafter.

Scores: Tasmania 389 and 234-7 declared. South Australia 348 and 228-4 (P Sleep 107 not out); Match drawn. Victoria 353 and 322-7 declared. Queensland 354-9 declared and 292; Victoria won by 29 runs.

Rule Britannic Assurance

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

In future the county championship will be sponsored by Britannic Assurance. If their first venture into the sponsorship of sport proves as successful as that of the Cornhill Insurance company, who helped to promote Test cricket in this country, they will not regret it.

"You may well imagine what a pleasure it is for me to welcome Britannic Assurance into the field", said C. H. Palmer, Chairman of the Test and County Cricket Board, when announcing the new deal, which will last, initially, for three years and is worth a total of £750,000. It must have been a relief too.

Because the championship receives relatively little television coverage it is not as instantly attractive as some of the one-day competitions. On the other hand, as Mr Palmer said, "It is the breeding ground for Test cricketers." From the last week in April until the second week in September it also gets extensive press coverage.

Mr Palmer implied that the championship format will be the same in 1985 as it was this year and as it will be in 1984 – 24 matches that is, of three days each. If and when a change is made it could be to 16 matches of four days each, or to an entirely new set-up with the championships being divided into two sections of nine counties each, with a system of promotion and relegation.

It may be with this in mind that the TCCB will discuss at today's winter meeting an application from Durham and Northumberland to join forces and make an 18th first-class county. Other minor counties have similar ambitions. The last county to be granted first-class status was Glamorgan in 1921.

One of the snags of admitting Durham and Northumberland would be the distances involved; another the struggle they would certainly have to become established.

The gulf between first-class and minor county cricket has probably never been wider, not because first-class cricketers are any better than they were but owing to their playing a meaner type of game. Durham's victory over Yorkshire in the Gillette Cup in 1973 remains one of only three occasions when a first-class county has been defeated by one of its lowlier brethren.

The suggestion that there should be a minimum of 117 overs in a full day's championship play will also be considered. The limitation of bouncers to one an over is likely to be shelved and another attempt will be made to phase overseas players out of the English game more quickly than is already happening.

Whatever is decided nothing can be more useful to the counties than the announcement of yesterday's sponsorship. For the best part of a year the finding of a successor to Schweppes, who had been identified with the championship since 1977, has been a top priority.

Over restriction could be eased

A radical rule change for next year's Benson and Hedges Cup will be proposed at tomorrow's winter meeting of the Test and County Cricket Board.

To give captains more options for team selections, it is proposed that bowlers should no longer be restricted to a maximum of 11 overs each in the 55-over contest.

In its place the TCCB's cricket committee recommends that three bowlers should be limited to 15 overs apiece, with the captains deciding how the other 10 overs should be allocated.

Caribbean tornado hits India

Calcutta (Reuter) – India collapsed to 36 for five in their second innings after a masterly innings of 161 not out by Clive Lloyd which put West Indies in command of the fifth test match here yesterday.

Today's rest day will be one of bitter reflection for the Indians who yesterday had West Indies on the run at 88 for five. But Lloyd's 18th test match hundred lifted his side to 377, a lead of 136. India, with half their second innings wickets gone, need a further 100 runs to avoid losing by an innings and going 3-0 down in the six-match series.

Lloyd's partner in rebuilding the West Indian innings was Andy Roberts, the fast bowler, who made 68 and helped his captain add a record 161 for the ninth wicket.

Marshal and Holding did all the damage in India's second innings. In 11 overs before the close Holding took three for 11 and Marshall two for 20.

Ecxept for Gavaskar, who threw away his wicket by chasing a wide ball from Holding, the Indian batsmen were simply overwhelmed by fast, incisive bowling.

After 14 runs came from the first nine balls, Holding broke through when he bowled Gaekwad for four. Gavaskar had been throwing his bat at practically every ball he faced, and collected a fourth boundary by edging Holding over the slips.

Despite this narrow escape Gavaskar refused to be curbed and 10 minutes later be played an even more outrageous shot to be caught by Dujon. It would be no surprise if Gavaskar were dropped for the final test match beginning on Christmas Eve.

Gavaskar made 20 out of 29 and before another run was added, Marshall brought one back to trap Vengsarkar lbw. The collapse continued as Holding yorked Amarnath, and in the final over Marshall clean bowled Yadav, who came in as nightwatchman and survived for ten minutes.

In the morning West Indies resumed at 179 for six and India broke through after 37 minutes with the score 213 when Holding edged Maninder Singh. At the same score Harper fell lbw to Kapil Dev.

West Indies were then 28 runs behind India's total. But Robert's arrival brought a change in fortunes and when the fast bowler was out in the final session he and Lloyd had improved by 39 runs West Indies' best ninth-wicket stand in a a Test match, beating the 122 put on by Holford and Hendriks in Adelaide in 1968-69.

The highest West Indian stand against India before yesterday was 106 between Robert Christiani and Dennis Atkinson in the first ever Test match between the countries in Delhi in 1948.

INDIA: First innings: 241 (Kapil Dev 69).

Second innings

S M Gavaskar c Dujon b Holding	20
A D Gaekwad b Holding	4
D B Vengsarkar lbw B Marshall	1
M Amarnath b Holding	0
S Yadav b Marshall	4
A O Malhotra not out	2
Extras (lb-5)	5
Total (5 wickets)	36

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–14, 2–29, 3–29, 4–33, 5–36.

BOWLING TO DATE: Marshall 5.4-1-20-2, Holding 5-2-11-3.

WEST INDIES: First innings

C G Greenidge c Yadav b Binny	25
D L Haynes lbw b Kapil Dev	5
I V A Richards c Kirmani b Kapil Dev	9
H A Gomes b Yadav	18
P J Dujon c Gaekwad b Kapil Dev	0
*C H Lloyd not out	161
M D Marshall lbw b Maninder	54
M A Holding c Shastri b Maninder	17
R A Harper lbw b Kapil Dev	0
A M E Roberts c Amarnath b Yadav	68
W W Davis lbw b Yadav	0
Extras (b-8, lb-7, nb-4, w-1)	20
Total	377

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–32, 2–41, 3–42, 4–42, 5–88, 6–175, 7–213, 8–213, 9–374, 10–377.

BOWLING: Kapil Dev 35-5-91-4, Binny 13-2-62-1, Amarnath 7-1-19-0, Yadav 27-1-80-3, Shastri 18-2-56-0, Maninder 28-7-54-2. (Bowler's analyses includes no-balls and wides).

Umpires: M V Gothoskar and Swarup Krishan.

Zimbabwe in trouble

Colombo (Reuter) – Zimbabwe, 30 runs behind on first innings, plunged deeper into trouble when they opened their second innings on the third day of the four-day match against Sri Lanka here yesterday.

The Zimbabweans collapsed and lost three wickets for just 18 runs before Curran, 11 not out, and Pycroft, unbeaten on three, steadied the innings and took the touring side to 35 for three at the close, an overall lead of five runs. The Sri Lankan pace bowler, Asantha De Mel, did the damage, with two wickets for seven runs in six overs.

Sri Lanka resumed yesterday morning at 67 for two, and Sunithra Warnakulasuriya, who contributed a sparkling 65, helped his team to overhaul Zimbabwe's total of 201 and reach 231. Warnakulasuriya and Arjuna Ranatunge, who scored 43, put on 76 urns for the fourth wicket.

The hero of the first innings was the Zimbabwe captain, Traicos. Bowling off-spinners with tremendous accuracy, he captured five wickets for 30 runs in 29.4 overs, and bowled 15 maidens.

ZIMBABWE: First innings 201 (D Houghton 52, P Rawson 28; Ratnayake 4 for 48, Amerasinghe 2 for 40).

Second innings

G Peterson c Ranatunga b Ratnayake	1
C Robertson c Madugalle b De Mel	17
R Brown b De Mel	0
A Pycroft not out	3
K Curran not out	11
Extras (n-b 3)	3
Total (3 wickets)	35

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–3, 2–7, 3–18.

BOWLING: De Mel 6-2-7-2; Ratnayake 3-0-19-1; Amerasinghe 2-1-6-0.

SRI LANKA: First innings 231 (S Warakulasuriya 65, A Ranatunge 43; J Traicos 5 for 30).

Rebels toil on a dead wicket

PORT ELIZABETH, (AP) – Eastern Province had scored 269 for six wickets yesterday at the close of play on the opening day of their three-day match against the touring West Indies rebel cricketers.

Playing a dead wicket at St George's Park, the rebel bowlers got little in return for their effort.

Young Daniell took the lion's share of an opening stand of 45 before Armitage went when he had scored eight. Daniell continued to set the pace and reached his half-century when he was caught by Murray, the wicket keeper, off Parry's offspin.

In a third-wicket stand Howell made 40 and Willey 28. Emslie was undefeated with 60.

After 12 years the Jarrow march is going from strength to strength

Why Cram will not sell himself down river of too many returns

The youngsters peering into the runners' hotel on the morning of last month's Gateshead international cross-country races missed their best autograph when a Sunderland supporter wove his way through them from behind, and came into the foyer. Steve Cram was on his way to his regular home fixture, via the race, which fortunately comes during his seasonal rest, so he doesn't get asked by the local organizers to turn out on a course that is unsuitable for his long legs.

"I ran it once, years ago, and finished fifth in the boys' race – never again." Cram may have found it hard to negotiate the muddy, switchback course beside the Tyne estuary, but that is probably the only place where his sense of balance has deserted him. In the last two seasons, he has collected the European, Comonwealth and world 1500 meters titles, and he is the long-range favourite to pick up the fourth ace at the Los Angeles Olympics next August.

Cram does not completely eschew cross-country – the staple diet of the British club runner. He even turned out in the English national, that stempede of 2,000, when he found out just before the race last March that there was not a hill on the course. That high-stepping, yet langourous stride took him to twenty-eigth position, and drew the appropriate comment from one club official – "like a thoroughbred".

Cram carries the patrician air off the track too. The slender frame, the aureole of curling, blond hair, complemented by a certain reserve, diffidence in response to questions, perhaps a little shy of all the attention. And there's been plenty of that recently. Cram has spent the last two months handing out as many prizes as he as received. In between regular hops down to London for awards, he has been in big demand locally at schools, homes and sports clubs since his victory in Helsinki in August.

Memorable win

The succession of engagements have probably kept his weight down during the five-week rest from running that he took shortly after his memorable win over Steve Ovett at the Coke Meeting. Last year, when he stayed for a holiday in Australia following the Commonwealth Games in Brisbane, he put on a stone inside a month.

"He's at some function, but honestly couldn't tell you where," said his mother on the phone in the hybrid Geordie accent which still retains traces of her native German. Nor could he remember all the functions when he turned up at the hotel on time, "except that I've been to at least one every day this week".

The diary and the memory wanted to beat him again the following Saturday. He wanted to ease himself back into competition in the Brampton to Carlisle 10 miles road race, but he forgot that he had agreed to open a childrens' fete. The children did not go disappointed. This Saturday will not be double-booking though. It's wedding day for Cram and Karen Waters, whom he's known since childhood.

Cram is being specially careful about how he capitalises on his success in this new era for athletics, which is professional in all but name. It will be all too easy for athletes to sell themselves down the river of too many returns, like the tennis players have done, with a little help from management groups. "I haven't got an agent, or a manager, because I've always been dead against that sort of thing. I haven't gone into the market place to sell myself. I don't want athletics to become second to anything else".

Instead, he listens to offers, rejects them or says 'maybe', then consults an accountant in London who advises him. There is something coming up next month, just before he leaves for six weeks training and racing in Australia, ad he has just accepted a sponsorship from Vaux Breweries for an 'undisclosed sum', to set up training camps for young athletes in the north-east. But he was quick to emphaze that it did not involve television adverts, or being linked with the company's product, which might seem like a waste to a lot of distance runners, who ingest their valuable carbohydrates from pint glasses.

A Tyne Tees Television documentary on Cram, to be screened this Monday, December 19, almost turned into a disaster movie when a groin strain and a pirouette off a soft drinks can provoked a long rest in early summer. It seems something of a miracle that Cram could miss 10 weeks of training and still win the world championships another six weeks later. But at 23, he is at that stage of his career, still on the way in a sport that means so much to him, that he can almost will himself to stay fit throughout injury.

Another success behind him, Cram reflects on the way ahead

"I'm convinced, in our business so much of it is just about confidence. I mean, we all train up to a certain level anyway. Once you do that amount of training, anything beyond that becomes almost insignificant. It must be, because I can't explain away having missed nearly 10 weeks of running, then coming out and having a season like that".

He pays tribute to Jimmy Hedley – "the centrepin of Jarrow and Hebburn AC" – the man who has coached Cram since he was 11, and who now serves, "as a great motivator". It is easy to see how he does that. Hedley says "I like winning, everybody likes a winner". Hedley is a vibrant man in his late fifties, whose face suffuses with enthusiasm as he builds up a verbal sprint. "He wasn't strong when he was a youngster, but Steven's got it all now".

Real talent

No amount of coaching will turn a donkey into a Derby winner. Nor is there any one coaching system or schedule that works any better than another. Each system has its adherents and champions, and in the end it is probably the relationship between the coach and athlcte that counts more.

The meeting of real talent and inspirational coaching is so rare that no coach can count on more than one really successful athlete in a lifetime. Some of Cram's most famous middle distance predecessors are testimony to that. Herb Elliott and Percy Cerutty, Peter Snell and Arthur Lydiard, Sebastian Coe and his father.

But it is a finite teaching process. They agree that Cram virtually coaches himself nowdays – "I'd be worried if he couldn't." Hedley, said. "He says the right thing at the right time." Cram says. "I find it incredible that so many international athletes, if their coach told them to jump off the Tyne Bridge, they would. They're not prepared to think for themselves. For example, they've run in Olympic finals, and their coach hasn't but they're listening to what he says That's why Bren's filled in a lot of gaps."

Both Cram and Hedley acknowledge the debt to Brendon Forter. "Bren had experienced those things that Jimmy hadn't. In championship finals, he'd say, 'this might happen, that might happen'."

Springboard

It was Foster's influence, as Britain's senior international half a dozen years ago which helped the 17-year-old Cram get into big races, which accelerated his rise to the top. In Helsinki, Foster spotted that the Moroccan, Said Aouita's tactic of raising the pace in the last 500 metres in the 1500m would provide a perfect springborad for Cram's winning sprint.

And it was Foster who reassured Cram that. "there were 99 ways I could beat Ovett, and only one way he could beat me", in the last big race of the season where Cram creditably accept the sort of confrontation that Coe and Ovett had avoided for so long. Ovett tried that one way,, "sit on me, and kick past", but Cram was a hundred per cent that night.

But Cram is evidently his own man, and wants it to be known. "He [Foster] has been a big help, but I don't follow everything he says. He thought I was crazy to play football, for example". Cram has risked those golden legs in a charity match at Gateshead Stadium the previous month.

It may come as some small solace to England football supporters that this champion in one of Britain's most successful sports helped salvage a little national pride following the defeat by Denmark at Wembley. Cram was with some friends in a hotel near Regent's Park after the match, when some Danish fans wanted to emulate their team's victory, and challenged all-comers to a 400 metres in the park. They only recognised Cram after the race.

Pat Butcher

RUGBY UNION

Romanian doubts over tour date

By Chris Thau

The Rugby Football Union's offer to Romania to play at Twickenham in January, 1985, has met with a certain reluctance in Bucharest, irrespective of the country's desire to fulfil what their captain, Paraschiv, describes as "a dream."

The domestic season is split in two because of a harsh winter. A good example was the match against the Soviet Union in Bucharest, when the temperature dropped to minus 10 degrees centigrade and the city was covered with a thick blanket of snow only a week after Wales' departure.

The first half of the season ends by the beginning of December and the championship recommences in early March. During the three-month gap the top clubs tour abroad, while the lesser ones move towards the south west of the country where the winter is milder.

Early January the Romanians would be wholly unfit for such an important international fixture. Nobody can doubt Romania's willingness to play against England, but they wish to present themselves as a genuine and powerful challenge and not just a mere sparring partner in a one-sided contest.

Assuming that Romania would be able to gather the squad before the new year, they would need at least three or four warm-up games to reach the required form for such a game. They cannot afford to reject the new invitation, although they were initially invited by the RFU for a tour of England during September-October, 1984. The issue was again discussed in Toulouse last weekend, and Romanian officials said they would be willing to travel to January provided that the RFU could offer them two warm-up games before the international. The French president Albert Ferasse said that France could provide Romania with two more games in December, 1984 prior to their arrival in England.

The Romanians have always regarded the game against England as the ultimate recognition of their steady advance on the international scene. So far England have played against Romania at B and under-23 level and a game between their top sides could provide a thrilling encounter.

Davidson incident over

By David Hands

A Swansea player whose actions may have ended the Rugby career of John Davidson, the Moseley lock forward, has been disciplined by his club three months after the incident occurred. Alan Hill, Moseley's press officer, said yesterday: "We are satisfied with the disciplinary action taken and the matter is now closed."

After a private exchange of letters, neither club will go further. The incident occurred during the game between the clubs on September 10, when the Swansea player broke Davidson's jaw and cheekbone with a punch. The injuries required three operatins and the player only returned to work a fortnight ago.

Davidson will be having a further x-ray examination in January, after which he will assess whether he will play again. At the age of 29, it would hardly be surprising i he were to decide against it. I believe it is unfortunate that the clubs concerned have agreed not make public the action taken against the offender.

There can be ittle forgiveness fora player who takes the law into his own hands insuch a savage way, either by those most intimately involved or by the game at large. It is often said after games in which unpleasant incidents have occurred, that press and public did not see what led up to the incident. That is no excuse, even in the context of a traditionally full full-blooded Anglo-Welsh encounter.

Cyril Shaw, a member of the executive committee of the London Society of Referees, adressing the 95th annual gathering of the society earlier this month, said that, in his opinion, selectors sometimes pick players who should never be inside a rugby club. That, regrettably, is the truth, and it is the clubs themselves who bear the responsibility for weeding out these players. Otherwise there will be more John Davidsons and fewer parents inclined to encourage their children to take up rugby.

Still unbeaten

Haileybury Junior School, in Berkshire, defeated Caldicott, their strongest rivals, 12-3 at the weekend and concluded their season unbeaten with 13 wins and an aggregate total from five teams of 1,022 points. The first XV have scored 362 points, and it is the first time for 13 years that they have remained undefeated.

Irvine out injured

By Iain Mackenzie

Andy Irvine will not after all have a direct confrontation with Gala's Peter Dods when Edingburgh meet the South of Scotland in an inter-district championship match at Myreside on Saturday. Last season Dods took over from Irvine, capped 51 times by Scotland, when the Heriots player was injured.

Last weekend Irvine played for Edinburgh against Glasgow in what he hoped was the start of a comeback campaign. The high point for the national selectors in this Saturday's fixture was to have been a direct comparison between the two fullbacks, but Irvine has reported a shoulder injury and the Scotland B cap, Gavin Hastings, has replaced him.

Peter Steven (Heriots) and Ken Wilson (Boroughmuir) are also unfit and their places have been taken, respectively, by John Beazley (Edingurgh Wanderers) and Glen Millar (Heriots). Mark Watters (Watsonians) and Peter Brennan (Edinburgh Academicals) have replaced Phil Black (Boroughmiur) and Russell McIntyre.

EDINBURGH: G Hastings (Watsonians); J Beazley (Edinburgh Wanderers), E Kennedy (Watsonians, captain), D Johnston (Watsonians), P Hewitt (Heriots); D Wyllie (Stewart's-Melville FP), D Macdonald (Musselburgh); A Brewster (Stewart's-Melville FP), M Watters (Watsonians), I Milne (Heriots), G Millar (Heriots), John Calder, Jim Calder, Finlay Calder (all Stewart's-Melville FP), P Brennan (Edinburgh Academicals).

● Christchurch. (Reuter) – Canterbury, New Zealand's top provincial side, have declined an invitation to tour South Africa early next year. Merv Barnett, president of the union's management committee, said arrangements had already been made for a tour to Singapore and Hongkong.

HOCKEY

Self likely to try another gamble

From Sydney Friskin Hongkong

At one of the leading hotels in this overcrowded colony, the man in room 826 was busy last night doing his sums. Roger Self, the manager of the Great Britain team was working out the best possible combination to beat Malaysia in the crucial match today in group B of the ten nations tournament.

On Sunday Self took a gamble which almost paid off. He put Imran Sherwani in charge of Britain's attack against Pakistan knowing that after his recent knee operation his mobility had been slightly impaired. Still, Sherwani took his chance to put Britain 2-1 ahead and came within inches of making this lead 3-1. Unfortunately Britain lost a good match by 6-3.

For today's match Self is likely to gamble again by trying Kerly in the forward line and bringing back Hughes as a half back. Hughes came on as a substitute for Westcott in Sunday's match and brought some stability to a defence which had in one bright spell by Pakistan been knocked off balance.

The British team were in the stands yesterday watching Malaysia beat China 3-0. China gave Malaysia a hard time and held them to a blank first half. Their resistance was finally broken yesterday when Kevin Nunis scored the first of Malaysia's three goals. Foo Keat Seong scored the second from a short corner and Michael Chiew converted a late penalty stroke to give the Malaysians a clear margin of victory which they had earlier seemed likely to obtain.

Today's match will decide whether Britain or Malaysia will accompany Pakistan into the semi-finals. Pakistan, having won all three matches are at the top of the table with six points. Malaysia have played two matches and won both whereas Britain have played only one.

In the other group Japan who defeated Hongkong 7-3 yesterday are on top with full points from two matches, but they are almost certain to be toppled from their pedestal by Australia whom they meet today. The most likely outcome in this group is that Australia will finish first and India second.

Pakistan who gave four of their leading players – Shahid Ali Khan, Hassan Sardar, Ishtiaq and Manzoor Hussain a rest, were still much too good for South Korea whom they defeated 5-1.

RESULTS: Group A: Japan 7, Hongkong 3. Group B: Malaysia 3, China 0; Pakistan 5, South Korea 1.

FOR THE RECORD

GOLF

LARGO: Florida: Mixed team classic (US unless stated): 264: F Couples and J Stephenson (Aus), 66, 67, 62, 69; 269: L Hinkle and J Geddes, 68, 65, 69, 67; 271: G Koch and J Clark, 66, 71, 71, 63; 272: P McGowan and J Crafter (Aus), 68, 64, 72, 68; 273: J Simons and D Germain, 70, 68, 68, 67; T Kite and B Daniel, 72, 68, 66, 67; J Haas and H Stacy, 69, 66, 66, 72.

HOCKEY

COUNTY MATCH: Men: Lincolnshire 0, Suffolk 2. Women: Huntingdonshire 4, Lincolnshire 0.
REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Army 1, Surbiton 1.
LONDON LEAGUE: Hounslow 1, Guildford 0.

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Buffalo Sabres 5 Philadelphia Flyers 5; Boston Bruins 4 Winnipeg Jets 2; Montreal Canadiens 3 Pittsburgh Penguins 3; Chicago Black Hawks 4, Detroit Red Wings 2.

CAMPBELL CONFERENCE

Norris Division	W	L	T	GF	GA	Pts
Minnesota N Stars	15	11	3	138	132	33
Toronto Maple L's	12	13	4	126	137	28
Chicago Blck Hwks	13	15	2	107	116	28
St Louis Blues	12	14	3	119	126	27
Detroit Red Wings	10	16	2	96	120	22
Smythe Division						
Edmonton Oilers	21	6	3	173	119	45
Calgary Flames	11	13	5	104	120	27
Vancouver Canucks	12	15	3	123	129	27
Winnipeg Jets	9	16	4	120	145	22
Los Angeles Kings	7	17	5	122	146	19
Patrick Division						
New York Islanders	19	9	2	131	104	40
New York Rangers	17	9	4	125	107	38
Philadelphia Flyers	17	10	3	138	107	37
Washingtn Capitals	14	15	2	104	111	30
Pttsbrgh Penguins	6	19	4	90	122	16
N Jersey Devils	5	22	1	80	135	11
Adams Division						
Boston Bruins	19	8	2	137	89	40
Buffalo Sabres	18	10	3	124	111	39
Quebec Nordiques	17	11	3	152	109	37
Montreal Candiens	13	15	2	115	122	28
Hartford Whalers	11	16	3	104	112	25

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Seattle Seahawks 17, New York Giants 12; Houston Oilers 34, Cleveland Browns 27; New Orleans Saints 20, Philadelphia Eagles 17; Chicago Bears 19, Minnesota Vikings 13; San Francisco 49ers 23, Buffalo Bills 10; Cincinatti Bengals 17, Detroit Lions 9; New England Patriots 21, Los Angeles Rams 7; St Louis Cardinals 34, Los Angeles Raiders 24; Washington Redskins 31, Dallas Cowboys 10; Denver Broncos 21, Baltimore Colts 19; San Diego Chargers 41, Kansas City Chiefs 38.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: New Jersey Nets 141, Denver Nuggets 130; New York Knicks 109, Los Angeles Lakers 98; Philadelphia 76ers 97, Milwaukee Bucks 87; Portland Trail Blazers 105, Golden State Warriors 101; Seattle Supersonics 135, Detroit Pistons 131; San Diego Clippers 118, Dallas Mavericks 116.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

7.30 unless stated

British Championship
N Ireland v Scotland (8.00 at Windsor Park, Belfast)

European Under 21 Championship (Qualifying Round)
Wales v Yugoslavia (at Newport FC).

FA Cup: Second Round
Windsor v Bournemouth
Blackpool v Bangor (replay)

Second division
Grimsby v Oldham

ALLIANCE LEAGUE: Bob Lord Trophy (Second Round – Second Leg): Barnet v Wealdstone
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE CUP: Third round: Tooting & Mitcham v Bognor Regis.
Premier Division: Barking v Walthamstow Ave, Bromley v Sutton Utd, Harrow v Hayes, Hendon v Carshalton, Slough v Staines, Wokingham v Worthing, Wycombe v Dulwich Hamlet
First division: Aveley v Cheshunt, Borehamwood v Feltham, Hampton v Farnborough, Hertford v Clapton, Lewes v Epsom & Ewell, Maidenhead v Kingstonian, Wembley v Chesham Utd.
Second division: Egham v Horsham, Leyton Wingate v St Albans, Uxbridge v Hemel Hampstead.

MIDWEEK LEAGUE (2.00): Peterborough v Southend.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Grantham v Buxton, Matlock v Worksop.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Hastings v Welling.
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Burnley v Nott Forest, Leeds v Derby.
Second division: Man City v Blackpool (6.45), Middlesbro' Chesterfield (7.0), Preston v Bradford City (7.0), Wigan v Port Vale Res (7.0).

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Chelsea v Birmingham (2.00).
FRIENDLY: Brentford Res v Brighton Res.

ESSEX SENIOR TROPHY: Third round: Basildon v Epping.
HERTS SENIOR CUP: Second round: Watford XI v Letchworth. Second round replay: Berkhamsted v Baldock.
LONDON SENIOR CUP: Third qualifying round replay: Met Police v Wandsworth.

FOOTBALL






Supporting roles: (from left) Souness, Lee, Neal and Dalglish in move against the FA

Liverpool and Newcastle put weight behind PFA demands

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

Sammy Lee, of Liverpool and Kevin Keegan, of Newcastle United, have become the unwitting central figures in the deepening dispute between the Football Association and the Professional Footballers' Association. They are the PFA delegates of their respective clubs, whose third round FA Cup tie at Anfield was yesterday chosen by the BBC as the match they will cover live.

But both Liverpool and Newcastle will refuse to play if the cameras are present on Friday night, January 6, unless the FA agree to increase the PFA's share of the television proceeds. The FA's finance and general purposes committee will meet today to discuss whether to raise their current offer of £40,000.

Negotiations started after a similar incident before an FA Cup semi-final in 1965. The PFA were then granted 15 per cent of the television money by the FA and 10 per cent by the Football League. Four years ago the sums were changed to £100,000 and "a fixed sum" respectively.

Last summer the players' accepted an increase from the League but objected to the 60 per cent reduction suggested by the FA. Gordon Taylor, the secretary of the PFA said yesterday: "This is not a question of highly paid players being greedy. The Liverpool and Newcastle representatives will be fighting for money they will probably never see. We are not a militant group but this is an issue that is fundamental to the existence of our Association.

We cannot accept the offer at a time when the FA will be making in excess of £2.5m from all aspects of the television deal. We have been promised the support of technicians and others on the radio and television safeguards committee but we don't expect anybody else to fight our battles.

The money the PFA receives goes towards pensions, compensation for injuries, education, retraining, benevolent funds and administrative costs. Since 1,000 players have been made redundant and the careers of 200 others have ended prematurely within the last two years, their expenditure has increased according to Taylor "dramatically."

He pointed out that three quarters of the PFA's membership of 2,500 earn less than £15,000 and a third less than £5,000. "It is as though the FA is saying that they can get by without the players, but they will soon find out that they can't. We believe we are right and that they are reneging on a long standing standing agreement.

"The FA have ridden roughshod over Northern Ireland and Wales by cancelling the British championship and they are threatening to do the same to us." Taylor added that he had contacted both Lee and Keegan and had also spoken to Dalglish, Neal and Souness, three senior internationals at Liverpool who had lent their support to the move.

Ted Croker, the secretary of the FA, has said that the finances of the governing body have been limited this year by the need to refurbish the National Stadium at Wembley. He thought they would just about break even. The PFA he noted made profits of £250,000 and £290,000 in each of the last two years. Taylor replied: "We can't be penalised for running a tight ship."

A worm's eye view of Cup opponents

Ron Atkinson has been offered the chance to assess Manchester United's FA Cup third round opponents from the Windsor and Eton dug-out. Only 350 seats will be available at Windsor's tiny ground for tonight's second round tie against Bournemouth, which has attracted even greater local interest now that the prize for the winners is a home tie against the Cup holders.

"I expect we will be able to squeeze Ron in. But he's welcome to join me in the dug-out", the Windsor manager, Geoff Chapple, said. Windsor officials have no doubt that the match, which was postponed on Saturday because of a waterlogged pitch, will go ahead this time.

"There are no problems at all with the pitch. In fact, we should have played on Saturday", Chapple said. "The referee was supposed to inspect the pitch at 9am on the day of the match with officials of both clubs. Instead he inspected it at 8am and called the game off because one goalmouth was bad. We could have cleared that up in an hour."

The Isthmian League team have won 13 and drawn one of their last 14 matches, but their record against Football League opposition is less than encouraging.

Last year they lost 7-0 to Brentford in the FA Cup first round and two seasons before that were beaten 7-2 by Wimbledon at the same stage of the competition.

"We have got one hell of a job" admitted Chapple." It probably sounds a bit pessimistic, but I know how well Bournemouth are playing. If we get through it will be a small miracle."

Should Chapple's miracle occur, the third round tie looks certain to be switched to Old Traffor, which will give Windsor's players the trip of a lifetime.

Steve Giddlings has recovered from the groin strain which has kept him out of the attack in the last two mactches.

OLYMPIC GAMES

The rapacious city that denies pleasure to millions in Europe

The greed of the Olympic host city of Los Angeles and of the private, commercially-orientated organizing committee, means that the average person in Europe cannot afford to attend the 1984 Games at which a closing ceremony ticket alone can cost £130.

The daily prices for track and field afternoon meetings are £40, so that the traditional supporter of the Games, from clubs, schools, youth organizations, and the freelance devotees, are effectively priced out of the market. Every supporting facility, from air fares and hotels to car rental, is also exploiting the 16-day Games to the hilt.

The Los Angeles Organizing Committee is already making a profit of £18,500 a day on advance deposits for ticket sales, which include one dollar handling charge on every ticket, non-refundable if the event is cancelled, or if the applicant is unsuccessful in the ticket lottery.

There is, traditionally, a six per cent levy for municipal council tax, even though the city is alleged not to be financially involved in the Games: a factor which is being queried by members of the IOC. *The Christian Science Monitor* has recently estimated that Los Angeles will benefit, indirectly, by £2,200m. The International Olympic Committee have indeed allowed themselves to become hostage to an untold fortune.

A retired friend from Essex, who will be attending his 10th Olympic Games since it was held in London in 1948, exclaims that Los Angeles is a "rip off", that it is impossible to find out, as was possible for Moscow, what seats one has been able to purchase, what the transport facilities between the sites of different sports are, and so on.

This is not the fault of Americana Sports Travel, the exclusive ticket agency for the British Olympic Association, on whose behalf David Dryer says: "We shall be selling primarily to the 'incentive market', business and commercial organizations offering rewards and prizes to their staff and clients. We have so far about a thousand inclusive tours booked. Tour operation costs are all being forced up from 1983 levels, and air fare concessions within the United States into Los Angeles are all suspended for the duration of the Games".

The cheapest tour, including seven nights staying at a University campus, is £675, stadium tickets extra. Some hotels are jumping their prices from £30 to £140, car rentals are rising 25 per cent, and to give a party, you will need a second mortgage on your house. Private homes for parties are rentable for £3,300 a day. There will be few bargains for the expected 650,000 Olympic visitors, and 8,000 media representatives.

It is thought that such prices may encounter sales resistance, though it is expected it will be impossible to rent a car long before the July 28 opening ceremony. A few commercial operators are sympathetic. E L Jackson, of a limousine (mini-bus) rental company, will only raise prices 10 per cent.

Should you suppose that we, the press, will be enjoying a free trip to the world's greatest sporting event, think again. The better hotel rooms will be way over the £70 a night we had to pay in advance in Newport, Rhode Island, during the America's Cup last summer. A parking space at the main press centre is £200, just one of the 73 items for which an answer is required in an accreditation form considerably more complex than anything the Russians needed to know. Pass me a free Coke!

David Miller

SQUASH RACKETS

Robinson out of fuel as Harvey drives on

By Rex Bellamy

Sunday's stars lost a little of their lustre when Ian Robinson and Lucy Soutter were dismissed from the *British national championships* sponsored by Just Juice, at Abbeydale Park, Sheffield, yesterday. Christy Willstrop, too outspoken in his distate for the nature of the ball he was hitting, was threatened with disqualification should he utter another obscenity.

Robinson took five games and 77 minutes to beat the seeded Ashley Naylor on Sunday and did not have enough petrol left in the tank to stay with Neil Harvey yesterday. Robinson, "the mighty mouse", has always depended largely on his agility and physical resilience. But he had only one good game in him. After that Harvey increased the pace and mixed the long and short games with such merciless precision that, for Robinson, the court grew ever larger. Harvey won 2-9, 9-2, 9-1 9-3.

Phillip Denyon, champion in 1981 and runner-up last year, beat Willstrop 7-9, 9-4, 9-4 9-0. The first game lasted 36 minutes, the last 90 seconds. Willstrop has almost 12 stone to shift about the court and Kenyon made him shift it too far, too quickly, too often.

Willstrop did tread the peaks for a while. He won 11 points out of 12 to transform a 2-7 deficit in the first game into a lead of 9-7 and 4-1. After that he was "cream crackered" to use the rhyming slang appropriate to his condition.

Kenyon was fitter and more professional. Willstrop, sometimes known as "Snapper", often took time off to question the referee's decisions. Then he made a brief verbal assault on the ball.

Ruth Strauss, who won 9-4, 9-1, 9-6, taking the last game from 1-6 down, had too many winning shots – at both ends of the court – for Miss Soutter, who was better at playing rallies than finishing them.

The top seed, Lisa Opie, won the third game from 1-8 down, saving two game balls, in beating Heather Wallace 9-4, 9-3, 10-9. Miss Opie was born on an island off the coast of France and Miss Wallace is a Zambian-born Scot. In view of its exclusively British context, the match had peculiar geographic associations.

MEN'S SINGLES: Third Round: N Harvey bt I Robinson, 2-9, 9-2, 9-1, 9-3; P Kenyon bt C Willstrop, 7-9, 9-4, 9-4, 9-0.
WOMEN'S SINGLES: Second Round: L Opie bt H Wallace, 9-4, 9-3, 10-9; R Strauss bt L Soutter, 9-4, 9-1, 9-6.

BOXING

Jones: February chance

Leonard in $1m Jones offer

Within hours of hearing that Sugar Ray Leonard, the former world welterweight champion, was coming out of retirement, the London promoter, Frank Warren, cabled him an offer of $1m dollars to meet Welshman Colin Jones in this country next February.

The money might tempt the 27-year-old Leonard, but when he announced his comeback, the talk of was bouts against Marvin Hagler, Roberto Duran, Thomas Hearns, Milton McCrory and Donald Curry.

Jones, from Gorseinon, drew with McCorory for the WBC title in Reno this March but in August was beaten in the re-match.

Welsh passion could bear fruit

By Stuart Jones

The sights of three home countries are to be realigned within the next 48 hours. Tonight Northern Ireland and Scotland will stand side by side in Belfast and peer into the distance towards Mexico and the world. Tomorrow night, Wales will stand alone among Britain's representatives and look into the near future towards France and Europe.

If the Irish and the Scots can afford to spray their experimental bullets across their British championship tie, the Welsh have no choice but to aim with the finest precision. Their target in their last European championship qualifying match is the Yygoslav net.

Leighton James, aged 30, and Thomas and Price, both 29, as well as Jones, Flynn and Davies, who are 28, must fear the fate that befell Mariner and Clemence, whose international career died a month ago in Luxembourg. Mike England is unlikely to include many, if any, of these six if he is forced to start preparing for the next World Cup.

For personal and collective reasons, therefore, the passion that usually burns inside the famous red shirts is sure to be a roaring fire. The Welsh manager, who hopes that a large crowd will fan the flames, says that "this is the biggest game we have had for a long, long time. It is *vitally important financially* as well because the cancellation of the home championships was a big blow".

Disappointed that none of the relevant league fixtures was postponed last Saturday, England was relieved to hear that all of his squad had reported fit. The lone absentee *in the small party of 16* was Nicholas, who damaged knee ligaments in Bulgaria last month, and is unavailable through suspension anyway.

Jackett, of Watford, who has recovered from the torn hamstring that kept him out of the 1-0 defeat in Sofia is likely to be recalled in midfield. Southall, *Hopkins*, Price, Ratcliffe, Jones, Flynn, the captain, Vaughan, Thomas, Rush and Robbie James will expect to keep their places in a side that would otherwise be unchanged.



Leighton James: fears for career

After twice coming back from a two-goal deficit, Wales drew 4-4 in Titograd a year ago in a tie that England described as "the most amazing international I've ever been involved in". Had Robbie James's shot in the last minute got in instead of hitting the bar, they would already have reached the final.

Yet the memory of another draw in Swansea two years ago will fuel Welsh determination. The point they dropped that night against Iceland, who have again been included in the same World Cup qualifying group, was to cost them a place in the Spanish tournament that involved all three other home countries.

Northern Ireland, commendable runners-up behind West Germany in Group six of the European championships, are clearly in stronger shape than Scotland, left embarassingly holding the Group One wooden spoon, but their resources continue to be weaker. The withdrawals McGreery, Hill and Martin O'Neill forced Billy Bingham to summon two part-timers to fill the gap.

One of them, Doherty, was to sit an architecture examination at *Ulster Polytechnic and has to ask* his colleague if he could postpone it before reporting for training. Oxford United have shown an interest in Doherty, who plays for Linfield and has appeared for his country only in an under-18 international against Scotland two years ago.

During an under-23 gathering in the summer Bingham complimented him on his ability, but Doherty "never expected to hear from him again so soon." Cleary, a part-timer with Glentoran, has been brought in as cover in mid-field and Worthington, of Notts County will replace Hill at full back.

The Scots, who have lost Dalglish, Nicholas and Archibald, are becoming almost Aberdeen in disguise. Six of the side that held Hamburg in the first leg of the Super Cup last month were already in the party and McGhee, their centre-foward who gained two caps against Canada in the summer, has been *included as well.*

NORTHERN IRELAND: (probable): P Jennings (Arsenal), J Nicholl (Rangers), M Donaghy (Luton Town), McLelland (Rangers), G McElhinney (Bolton Wanderers), P Ramsey (Leicester City), S McIlroy (Stoke City), T Cochrane (Gillingham), N Whiteside (Manchester United), W Hamilton (Burnley), I Stewart (Queens Park Rangers).

WALES UNDER-21: R Wilmot (Arsenal), D Phillips (Plymouth Argyle), D Lewis (Swansea City), N Slatter (Bristol Rovers), M Bowen (Totenham Hotspur), S Lowndes (Millwall), C Blackmore (Manchester United), C Marustik (Swansea City), G Hodges (Wimbledon), M Hughes (Manchester United), C Pascoe (Swansea City).

Russian manager is forced out by critics

Moscow (AFP) – The Soviet Union, who are in the same World Cup group as the Republic of Ireland, will have a new manager by the time the countries meet. Valery Lobanovski, who has resigned as manager, is likely to be succeeded by Edward Molofeev, currently trainer of the national Olympic team.

Lobanovski, aged 46, who asked to be released from his duties for what he called "family reasons" succeeded Konstantin Beskov as manager after last year's World Cup finals. He has been heavily criticised for the poor showing of the team which lost 1-0 to Portugal last month and failed to reach the finals of the European Championships in France next year. The repeated criticism is thought to be one of the main reasons behind his resignation.

In Spain Schuster returned after injury to inspire Barcelona as they sustained their challenge to leaders Real Madrid for the title. The West German's aggressive performance after seven weeks out of action with a leg injury was a key factor in Bacelona's first ever win in Salamanca – a 3-1 success which was also their first for three weeks.

ALBANIAN: Vlanza 0, 31 Korriku 1; Tomori 0, Dynamo 0; Besa 1, Scanderberg 0; Partizani 0, 17 Nentori 0; Luftetari 1, Labinoti 1; Traktori 1, Naftetari 1; Lokomotiva 0, Flamurtari 0. Positions Labinoti P 13, 17pts; 17 Nentori 13, 16.

BELGIAN: Molenbee 1, Club Bruges 2; Waregem 1, Seraing 3; Lokeren 1, Courtrai 1; Cercle Bruges 2, Anderlecht 1; Waterschei 2, Beerschot 2; FC Liege 0, Lierse 0; Mechelen 2, Ghent 1; Antwerp 1, Beringen 1; Standard Liege 2, Beverlen 1. Positions: Beveren P 16, Pts 26; Seraing 16, 22; Anderlecht 16, 21; Cercle Bruges 16, 19; Club Bruges 16, 19.

BULGARIAN LEAGUE: Levski Spartak 2, CSKA Septemvriisko Zname 0; Shoumen 1, Botev 1; Jaskokvo 0, Sliven 0; Chemomorets 2, Chemo MOre 0; Trakiya 4, Etur 1; Zaka Spartak 3, Lokomotiv 0; Lokomotiv 2, Slavija 1; Belasitsa 3, Beroe 2. Positions: CSKA P 15 Pts 24; Levski-Spartak 15, 23; Sliven 15, 18; Botev 15, 18.

CYPRIOT: Pezoporikos 0, Apollon 0; Aradippou 0, Omonia 2; Apoel 1, Paralimni 2; Ael 1, Alki 1; Anorthosis 3, Ethnikos 1; Epa 1, Ermis 1; Aris 1, Salamina 2. Positions: Pezoporikos P'10, Pts 17; Omonia 10, 15; Apollon 10, 14; Apoel 10, 11.

CZECHOSLOVAK LEAGUE: TJ Vitkovice 2, Slovan Bratislava 0; Sparta Praha 0, ZVL Zilina 0; Inter Bratislava 0, Banik Ostrava 0; Spartak Trnava 0, Dukla Praha 0; Bohemians Praha 2, Plastika Nitra 2; RH Cheb 1, Lokomotiva Kosice 0; Dukla Banska Bystrica 2, Slavia Praha 1. Positions: Dukla Praha P'15, Pts 23; Sparta Praha 15, 23; Dukla Banska Bystrica 15, 19; Bohemians Praha 15, 17.

DUTCH: Helmond Sport 1, Den Bosch 3; Volendam 1, Fortuna Sittard 1; Pec Zwolle 2, Feyenoord 2; Willem II Tilburg 2, Haarlem 2; Utrecht 3, Groningen 2; Sparta Rotterdam 4, GA Eagles Devenaer 0; Excelsior Rotterdam 0, AZ '67 Alkmaar 2. Postponed: Roda JC Kerkrade v PSV Eindhoven. Positions: Feyenoord P'16, Pts 27; PSV Eindhoven 16, 25; Ajax 16, 25; Utrecht 16, 21.

EAST GERMAN: Rot-Weiss Erfurt 1, Wismut Aue 0; Hansa Rostock 0, Lok Leipzig 1; Dynamo Berlin 0, Chemie Halle 0; Vorwaerts Frankfurt/Oder 4, Union Berlin 1; Chemie Leipzig 1, Magdeburg 1; Karl-Marx Stadt 1, Carl Zeiss Jena 0; Stahl Riesa 1, Dynamo Dresden 2. Positions: Magdeburg P 12 Pts 17; Dynamo Berlin P 12 Pts 17; Lok Leipzig P 12 Pts 17; Dynamo Dresden P 12 Pts 16; Karl-Marx-Stadt P 12 Pts 16.

FRENCH: Brest 0, Monaco 1; Metz 1, Saint Etienne 0; Bordeaux 5, Lille 2; Strasbourg 0, Sochaux 0; Rouen 3, Nimes 0; Toulouse 4, Bastia 0; Nantes 2, Nancy 1; Laval 1, Auxerre 0; Lens 0, Paris St Germaine 3; Toulon 0, Rennes 1. Positions: Bordeaux P 12 Pts 34; Monaco P 22 Pts 30; Paris SG P 22 Pts 29; Nantes P 22 Pts 29.

GREEK: Apollon 0, Ofi 0; Doxa 1, Olympiakos 0; Iraklis 0, Panionios 0; Paok 0, Yannina 0; Ethnikos 1, Larisa ; Apollon Kalamarias 2, Panserraikos 2; AEK 0, Panathinaikos 2; Egaleo 0, Aris 1. Positions: Panathinaikos P 13, Pts 23; Iraklis P 13, Pts 21; Aris P 13, Pts 19; Paok P 13, Pts 17.

ITALIAN: Ascoli 2 AC Milan 4; Genoa 3, Catania 0; Inter Milan 2, Fiorentina 1; Napoli 3, Lazio 0; Pisa 0 Sampdoria 0; Roma 3, Avellino 2; Torino 1, Verona 1; Udinese 2, Juventus 2. Positions: Juventus p 12, Pts 16; Roma 12, 15; Torino 12, 15; Sampdoria 12, 15.

Portuguese League: Benfica 3, Salgueiros 0; Porto 1, Setubal 0; Estoril 0, Sporting Lisbon 0; Braga 2, Espinho 0; Farense 0, Boavista 0; Penafiel 1, Varzim 1; Rio Ave 2, Portimonense 1; Agueda 3, Guimaraes 0. Positions: Benfica P 11, Pts 21; Porto 11, 20; Sporting 11, 16; Rio Ave 11, 14.

ROMANIAN: Jiul Petrosani 1, Dynamo Bucharest 1; Steaua Bucuresti 7, Baia Mare 0; SC Bacau 1, Asa Tirgu Mures 0; Universitatea Craiova 1, Rapid Bucharest 0; Chimia Rimnicu Vilcea 3, Petrolul Ploesti 1; Corvinul Hunedoara 2, Dunarea CSA Galati 2; Arges 3, Politehnica Iasi 0; Sportul Studentesc 3, CS Tirgoviste 1; Bihor 1, FC Olt 1.

SPANISH: Salamanca 1, Barcelona 3; Real Zaragoza 2, Atletico Madrid 2; Cadiz 0, Sevilla 1; Real Sociedad 1, Osasuna 1; Valencia 2, Real Mallorca 2; Malaga 0, Athletico Bilbao 0; Real Madrid 2, Sporting Gijon 1; Espanol 2, Real Valladolid 0. Positions: Real Madrid P 15, Pts 21; Barcelona 15, 19; Real Zaragoza 15, 18; Athletico Bilbao 14, 18.

TURKISH LEAGUE: Galatasarays 9, Adana Demirspor 2; Besiktas 0, Genclerbirligi 0; Sariyer 1, Bursaspor 1; Trabzonspor 1, Kocaelispor 1; Adanaspor 2, Karagumruk 0; Ankaragucu 1, Fenerbahce 0; Sakaryaspor 1, Orduspor 1; Denizlispor 2, Zonguldakspor 2; Antalyaspor 2, Boluspur 2. Positions: Besiktas P 15, Pts 23; Galatasaray 15, 21; Fenerbahce 15, 21; Trabzonspor 15, 20.

WEST GERMAN: Kickers Offenbach 0, Mannheim 2; Borussia Dortmund 3, Nuremberg 1; Bayer Verdingen 1, Bayern Munich 1; Werder Bremen 4, Eintracht Brunswick 0; Fortuna Dusseldorf 1, VFL Bochum 1; Arminia Bielefeld 2, Borussia Moenchengladbach 2; Bayer Leverkusen 2, Cologn 1. Positions: VFB Stuttgart P 17, Pts 25; Bayern Munich 17, 24; Monchengladbach 17, 23; Werder Bremen 17, 22; Hamburg 17, 22.

ARGENTINE LEAGUE: Union Santa Fe 3, Boca Juniors 2; Huracan 2, Platense 1; Instituto Cordoba 2, Rosario 2; San Lorenzo 1, Racing Club 0; Racing Cordoba 0, Talleres Cordoba 0; Independiente 1, Velez Sarsfield 1; Newell's Old Boys 2, Temperley 3; River Plate 1, Nueva Chicago 2; Estudiantes 2, Argentinos Juniors 0. Positions: Independientes 44 pts; San Lorenzo 42; Ferrocarril Oeste 42; Velez Sarsfield 40; Union Santa Fe 37.

COLOMBIAN LEAGUE: America 4, Junior 2; Nacional 3, Santa Fe 2; Caldas 1, Cali 0; Medellin 1, Millonarios 1. Positions: America 17; Junior 15; Nacional 15.

ECUADOREAN LEAGUE: Nacional 5, Tecnico Universitario 1; Manta 2, Barcelona 0; Nueve de Octubre 2, Liga de Portoviejo 1. Positions: Nacional pts 10; Barcelona 7.

PERUVIAN LEAGUE: Cristal 2, Colegio Nacional 0; Melgar 2, Municipal 1; Universitario 2, Torino 0.

URUGUAYAN LEAGUE: Nacional 0, Defensor 2; Miramar Misiones 1, Bella Vista 2; Cerro 2, Penarol 0; Danubio 1, Wanderers 0; Progreso 1, Rampla Juniors 0; Sud America 2, River Plate 1.

A toast to Harrow and the non-league tradition

Earl's Mead refreshes parts that many others cannot reach

I don't think even the whirlygig gods who control the destinies of clubs in this, the best of all football competitions, can conjure me another non-League side in this FA Cup this season, unless they can help Winsor and Eton to beat Manchester United.

The trail began when I watched Chalfont St Peter fall at Uxbridge in the first qualifying round took me to Harrow Borough, who set their ambitions in the Isthmian League aside on Saturday to have a crack at Newport County of the third division in the second round proper. And when you have a man called Clevere Ford in the team, surely anything is possible.

Newport had travelled from Wales to seek out Harrow's pocket handkerchief ground, which they discovered secreted behind frosty lawns and semi-detached houses all shut up to keep the warmth in. Newport had needed a replay to get past the Southern Leaguers of Poole Town, and must have been heaving huge sighs of relief as they sucked their half-time lemons two goals to the good.

Harrow seemed to be just another of the season's annual sacrifices on the altar of Giant v Jackiller, but after the break they unfurled the non-League banner and gave it a real crack, bagging a goal and looking well worth another. They had the best of things in the second half, as the Newport manager, Colin Addison, generously admitted. Harrow may have lost 3-1 in the end, but they can walk tall in the streets around Earl's Mead. They showed they can live with the big boys.

But do they want to? Those non-League men with camel coats, cigars and ambitions, who like to pretend they are running Manchester United, would have realized that there are joy in obscurity and pleasures in smallness had they been supping a quiet pint with me in the Harrow bar before the game.

Harrow had never reached beyond the fourth qualifying round of the Cup before, and now they had a visit from the Chelsea Canaille who like to wreck a little club's big occasion. A riot of hurtling pint glasses and flying metal chairs with innocent supporters cowering beneath tables and one journalist showing undreamed of sprinting ability, was followed by nine arrests.

At least that got the trouble over good and early. By 10 minutes to three, with 2,000 people squeezed into the collection of potting sheds that constitute Harrow's spectator facilities, and the Hallelujah Chorus blasting tinnily from the speakers, it was permissable to think that the day would be one for rejoincing after all: as the match programme declared prayerfully: "Everyone here will ... help to maintain the non-League tradition of friendly rivalry, magnanimity in victory and courtesy in defeat".

Perhaps Harrow were overly courteous: "We certainly treated them with too much respect at first," said their *manager, Mike Tomkys.* Goals from Aldridge and the wing-heeled Chamberlin put Newport two up and Harrow looked dead and gone. I don't know if Tomkys sang the Hallelujah Chorus to the lads at half-time, but something inspired them. *They roared back.* Pearce scored one, a second was on the cards, and it was a bad time to be a Welsh fingernail.

Then Aldridge, the spoil sport, broke clear and finished emphatically, and that was that. Time for a shower and a listen to the drill. Newport visit Plymouth Argyle: and their dreams of a glamorous Saturday afternoon must remain in the freezer. "No disrespect to Plymouth", said Addison. "They'd Sooner play Man-*chester United as well*".

Well, perhaps the winners will get United in the fourth round ... though perhaps it will be Windsor and Eton after all. That would be fun, and Hallelujah, there is still plenty of fun to be found in non-League football. Harrow take on Hayes in the Isthmian League tonight, and they won't have 2,000 supporters there ... but at least there'll be no one from Chelsea.

Simon Barnes

Archibald hopeful

Steve Archibald's injury problems are not as serious as first though and Tottenham are optimistic that he will be able to play in televised match against Manchester United at Old Trafford on Friday.

The Scottish international went into the home game against Southampton on Saturday suffering from a bruised kidney and a strained knee, and was replaced at half-time by Brooke after receiving a hip injury. Archibald took a blow during the Uefa Cup win over Bayern Munich last week and was passing blood before Saturday's match. He has withdrawn from the Scottish squad to play Northern Ireland tonight.

Galvin and Ardiles, making their recovery after injury, could play for Tottenham at Old Trafford. Both are due to play for the club's reserve team at St Albans tomorrow evening.

Yesterday's results

FOOTBALL

Third division
Port Vale v Southend – postponed
FA Cup: Second round replay
Altrincham v Darlington – postponed
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Charlton 3, Fulham 5; QPR 0, Ipswich 1.

RUGBY UNION

Bloxham 4, St David's, Llandudno 3; Monkton Combe 25, Milton Abbey 7; St Dunstan's, Catford 0, J M Pallow XV 4; Tonbridge 28, Old Boys 7; Truro 8, Old Boys 14.

Christmas curtailed

Christmas was called off yesterday for Sheffield's two promotion-chasing football teams. Players at Sheffield Wednesday, top of the second division and Sheffield United, top of the third division, have been ordered by their clubs to leave their families after Christmas dinner, in preparation for vital matches. Hillsborough and Bramall Lane officials have booked their squads into hotels on Christmas night and Boxing Day night.

Wednesday will stay in an hotel on the east coast before their match at Grimsby on Boxing Day, while United will be in a Sheffield hotel before facing Rotherham at Bramall Lane on Boxing Day. After the game, United move to a Potteries Hotel before their match at Port Vale the next day.

Wednesday will switch to an Ossett hotel before returning to Sheffield for their home game against Middlesborough.

Ian Porterfield, United manager said "Both games are vital for our promotional campaign and we must be professional about Christmas."

The Lierpool v Newcastle game, *selected for live TV coverage* by the BBC, will be shown on the evening of Friday, January 6.

Notts County have set their FA Cup third round fixture with Birstol City back by a day to avoid clashing with Nottingham Forest, their neighbours who were given a home-tie against Southampton. County will play on Sunday, January 8.

IN BRIEF

Vilas inducement

Rotterdam (Reuter) – A tennis tournament director has said he paid appearance money to persuade Argentine Guillermo Vilas to play on a Rotterdam grand prix last March after earlier denying making any payment.

Vilas was suspended for a year by the Men's International Professional Tennis Council and fined $20,000 in June for allegedly receiving appearance money for playing in Rotterdam. He denied the charge and appealed against the ban.

● The Prudential Junior Covered Court Championships to be played from January 2-7, have been switched from the David Lloyd Centre, Heston, to Queen's Club, Kensington. A delay in construction work to an extension at the new centre, has been offered as the official explanation, although obviously, the more sceptical will wonder if the less than cordial relationship which has existed between the LTA and David Lloyd might not have been an additional factor.

● The British Women's Tennis Association Christmas Sunsilk tournament is also scheduled for Queen's from December 27-30. Kate Brasher, the British number seven, is the first seed, with Linda Geeves, a member of the Middlesex side which won the county championship of 1982, the second.

SWIMMING: Jackie Willmott has pulled out of the Great Britain team for the Europeam Cup short-course *meeting in Ankara this weekend.* Miss Willmott has withdrawn from the 400 metres freestyle because her coach feels she is not fit enough.

ATHLETICS: Shirley Strong, the British sprint hurdles record holder, yesterday signed a contract for a £12,000 sponsorship from Plow Products.

RUGBY UNION: The French international number eight, Jean-Luc Joinel, will be out of action for a month after breaking his nose while playing for his club Brive against Nice in a league match on Sunday.

Joinel should still be fit to play against Ireland on January 21.

BOXING: The European middle-weight champion, Lowis Acaries, of France, will box Norberto Sabatier, of the United States, at Loano near Genoa tomorrow. Acaries meets Britain's Tony Sibson on February 25.

BOXING: Ireland include two newcomers, a super-heavyweight, Joe Egan and a light-heavy, Stephen Collins, in the team to meet England at Milton Keynes on January 6.
IRELAND: Light-fly: G Hawkins; Fly: G Duddy; Bantam: R Nash; Feather: P Fitzgerald; Light-welter: W Walsh; Welter: K Joyce; Light-middle: S Storey; Middle: J Phoenix; Light-heavy: S Collins; Heavy: D Mitchell; Super-heavy: J Egan.

SNOOKER: The Irishmen, Tommy Murphy and Paddy Morgan, cruised into the second round of the Hofmeister world doubles tournament at Northampton, crushing the Scottish pairing of Eddie Sinclair and Ian Black, 5-1. But their reward is a tough second round tonight against the reigning champions, Steve Davis and Tony Meo.

GOLF: Nick Faldo, who won £250,000 world-wide this season, is looking for another home in America, where he aims to spend the first four months of next year.

● Britain's Barry Lane has become the first winner of the World Assistants' Championship at Greenelefe in Orlando, Florida. The 23-year-old Downshire golfer won by six shots with a final round of 74 and a two over par total of 216.
FINAL TOTALS: 218: B Lane (GB), 71,73,74. 224: V Tortorici (US), 73,75,76. 232: D Lecuyer (Can), 76,78,78. 239: T Yoshikawa (Jap), 80,79,80.

RACKETS

Team mates as rivals

By William Stephens

The invitation singles championships, sponsored by Celestion Loudspeakers, reaches the semi-final round at Queen's Club tonight when William Boone, the holder, meets the professinal champion, Norwood Cripps, of Eton, and Randall Crawley, with whom Boone is holder of the open and amateur doubles titles, plays the 19 year old double handed James Male, 1980 and 1981 HK Foster Cup winner while the Radley. The final will be played tomorrow evening at Queen's.

These four emerged from the *round-robin* matches played at various schools at the weekend in order to take top class competitive rackets into courts outside London. John Prenn, the world champion, withdrew from the competition owing to the back injury whench forced him to postpone William Boone's challenge for the world chamionship. Prenn believes his back shows signs of improvement.

Prenn's place was taken by Crawley who beat Cripps 3-0 at Eton, then beat the Marlborough professional Robert Wakely 3-1 at Harrow and finally Mark Nicholls 3-2 at Marlborough, thereby leading his group with 15 points.

YACHTING

ICI to sponsor Olympic team

By John Nicholls

The British Olympic Yachting Appeal (BOYA) has been given a much-needed boost by the announcement that ICI Fibres is to sponsor the British Olympic yachting team. The sponsorship will amount to £50,000 of which £20,000 is a cash contribution. Ron Howard, chairman of BOYA, emphasized that although the appeal had been well supported, a further £25,000 was required to reach the budget estimated for 1984.

The final Olympic sailing squad has now been nominated and membership entitles the sailors to travel grants and logistic support. A team of 470 sailors will soon be leaving for the class world championship in New Zealand in January and they will be followed at the end of this month by a Tornado team to their world championship *in Australia.*

ICI's involvement with yachting started with a technical interest in developing synthetic sail cloth. As a result of practical tests by squad members, better sail cloth has already been developed and the programme will continue during the coming months.

Christie emerges from the shadows to make his mark in the New Year

Britain has 'world champion' living in the Kronk world

World titles at welterweight, light-middle and middle may be harder to come by now that Sugar Ray Leonard has thrown his hat in the ring, but British boxing could get a lift in the new year when Errol Christie comes out of the shadows of the established British middleweights to challenge Mark Kaylor, the British champion, in April. "I cannot see the board putting anyone before Errol", Christie's manager, Burt McCarthy says. That contest will tell us whether Christie is as exciting a world prospect as everyone believes him to be.

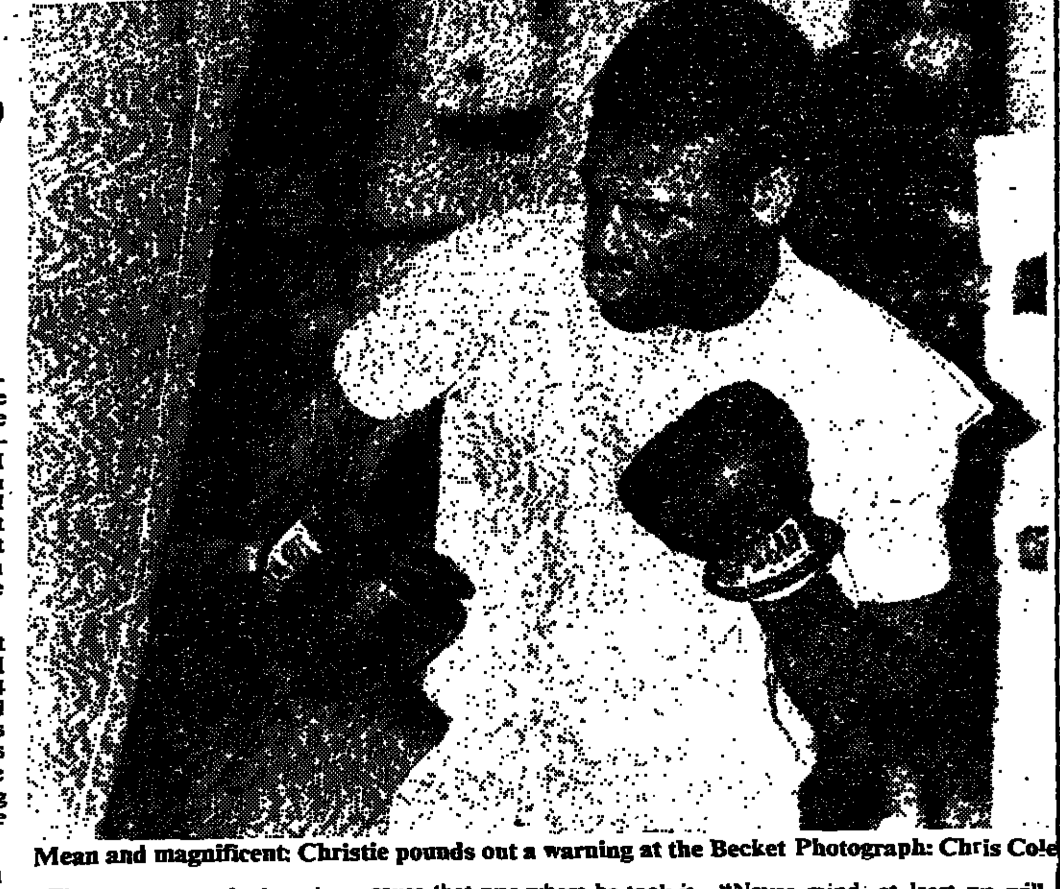
Upstairs at the Thomas A'Becket, down the Old Kent Road, the regulars will tell you in between sucking in skeins of cigarette smoke and jabbing out stubs on tin tops that Christie is the best thing since Woodbines. They have watched the Becket alumni come and go and the greatest compliment they pay a British boxer is to call him a "throwback" to the good old days.

They say that Christie is every bit as good as another boxer who came from the Coventry area, Randy Turpin, but he is even more than a throwback. A bit like Floyd Patterson perhaps: not peek-a-boo, but moves like him.

Emanuel Steward, the director of Christie's other home, the Kronk, the fighting machine factory in Detroit, says "Christie is the best natural talent I have ever seen. When you British kept telling me how good he was I didn't believe you, but when he came to Detroit I put him in with Mike McCallum and I could see how good he really was.

"I don't give praise easily but I believe he will be the world middleweight champion in 24 months. I always look forward to his visits. Thomas Hearns and Milton McCrory think he is great." Christie is at the moment in Detroit helping Hearns and McCrory prepare for their world title defences.

Though Christie is British based, McCarthy says that his boxer will be spending every six weeks between bouts in the subterranean complex of the Kronk learning the tricks of the trade in a hard school. "They don't pull punches in sparring over there" McCarthy says. In return Steward will promote the young Miklander in the United States. Christie could well find himself playing an important role in Kronk affairs as Leonard starts reclaiming his titles, starting with McCrory.



Mean and magnificent: Christie pounds out a warning at the Becket Photograph: Chris Cole

There is no doubt that Christie, who holds a record 11 titles, is better than anybody in Britain in class and ability. There only remains the old question about his chin. He has won all but one of his nine professional bouts inside the distance and if any more chin testing remains to be done McCallum and Dave Braxton will do it for him in Detroit.

The title he values most is the European junior he won in Schwerin, East Germany, because that was where he took it on the jaw from a Russian and came fighting back. The Russian was the best light-middleweight prospect in 10 years, and had scored 74 knockouts in 104 bouts. He straightway caught Christie with a left hook and followed up with the right. MaCarthy says "I thought it was all over" but Errol came right back".

Christie went on to win the title and the award for the best boxer of the championships. "Never mind, at least we will get a medal." The 19-year-old turned on him. "I haven't come here to lose," he said, and went body-popping down to the ring.

Srikumar Sen

● Las Vegas (Reuter) – Juan Laporte, the Boxing Council featherweight champion, will defend his title against Wilfredo Gomez, the No 1 contender, in January or February, Muras Muhammad, the promoter, said.

SKIING

World Cup breakthrough for Julen after five second places

Les Diablerets, Switzerland (Agencies) – Max Julen, of Switzerland, recorded his first ever World-Cup victory when he won the opening men's giant slalom of the Alpine season here today.

Julen, who won the first leg but slipped to third in the second, was in superb form as he recorded a combined time of 3 min 17.68 sec, over a half second faster than his colleague, Pirmin Zurbriggen, who won the second leg.

Jurij Franko, of Yugoslavia, was third with a time of 3:19.33 and Hans Enn of Austria, victor in Saturday's super giant slalom in Val D'Isere, came fourth.

Weather conditions were good as the 89 competitors took to the slopes yesterday morning, to face 62 slalom gates. Snow had fallen on Saturday, and a cold night hardened the course into a fast run.

Julen was obviously delighted to shed his reputation as a permanent "number two", after previously coming second in five World Cup giant slalom races. "I was very happy to win the giant slalom. I skied very well in the first leg, but I was a little nervous in the second. I had to concentrate," he said after the race.

Today's race showed the growing supremacy of the Swiss team in the giant slalom. Julen and Zurbriggen had both won giants in Bormio, Italy, which were not World Cup events.

However the American twins, Phil and Steve Mahre, were disappointing. Steve came in twentieth and Phil twentythird. Phil Mahre said if he did not ski well in Courmayeur, Italy, today, he would not compete in the followng slalom.

Before today's race, he said that not competing last year had not affected his chances of winning the overall victory. The double Olympic champion, Ingemar Stenmark, of Sweden, was also a disappointment, coming seventh after starting the day in pole position.

Today's race did not affect the top three in the overall World Cup standings, in which Franz Heinzer, of Switzerland, remains ahead of Zurbriggen Liechtenstein's Andreas Wenzel. Wenzel came eleventh today, with a time of 3:20.78.

On home slopes, the Swiss always start favourites, and now have six skiers in the top 15 in the men's points table.

Their other successes so far this season have been largely achieved by their formidable women's team, with Erika Hess winning two slaloms, Maria Walliser winning a downhill and Franz Heinzer chipping in for the men with victory in the downhill and combined in Val D'Isere, France, at the weekend.

LEADING PLACINGS: 1, Mr Julen (Switz), 3min 17.68sec; 2, P Zurbriggen (Switz), 3:18.27; 3, J Franko (Yug), 3:19.33; 4, H Enn (Austria), 3:19.43; 5, G Mader (Austria), 3:19.77; 6, T Buergler (Switz), 3:19.84; 7, I Stenmark (Swe), 3:20.15; 8, H Strolz (Austria), 3:20.19; 9, N Hangl (Switz), 3:20.66; 10, G Hinterseer (Austria), 3:20.76; 11, A Wenzel (Liech), 3:20.78; 12, B Strel (Yugo), 3:21.35; 13, B Krizaj (Yugo), 3:21.44; 14, J Sundquist (Swe) and F Gruber (Austria), 3:21.58. British placing: 61, F Burton, 3:42.01.

LEADING WORLD CUP GIANT SLALOM STANDINGS: 1, Zurbriggen, 40; 2, Enn 37; 3, Julen, 33; 4, Franko, 30; 5, Mader 20.

LEADING OVERALL WORLD CUP STANDINGS: 1 Heinzer (Switz), 65pts; 2, Zurbriggen, 60; 3, Wenzel, 43; 4, Enn 37; 5, Weirather (Austria) and E Resch (Austria), 35.

● A lack of snow is threatening to ruin Sunday's men's World Cup downhill at Val Gardena in Italy. If the Piste cannot be prepared in time, using artificial snow it may be held over to Monday or switched.

ICE HOCKEY: The United States beat a touring Russian team 5-4 at Lake Placid. The Captain, Phil Verchota, scored the winner with a little more than a minute left to play. The Russian team was basically the country's second team with eight second-string members of the national squad.

BASKETBALL

Becker responds to the Manchester challenge

By Nicholas Harling

Tom Becker, the American coach, who led Sunderland to two National Championship triumphs before his departure for a greater challenge with lowly Manchester Giants does, at last, seem to be getting his latest act together. With their two victories at the weekend in the National League, sponsored by Wimpey Homes, Manchester have now won their last four games, and have every chance of avoiding the relegation which seemed so inevitable after they had lost their first seven matches.

Becker, who was recently overlooked for the job of Great Britain's Olympic coach, has certainly found comfort with his new club, whose personnel he has obviously changed for the better since his arrival in the summer. In the places of Swanley, who has retuned to the United States, and the little Scot, Reid, who has joined the second division club, Calderdale Explorers, Becker has acquired a new American, Craig Robinson, and a dual national, John Moorehead.

Both newcomers are fulfilling all Becker's wildest expectation, as is Brooking, who was with him at Sunderland. The talented American scored 62 points over the weekend, to bring Manchester a 91-84 home win over Kingcraft Kingston and an 89-83 success at John Carr Doncaster. With Doncaster also failing by 107-90 at Davenports Birmingham the previous evening, it is the Yorkshire club which seem far more likely to go down with Fine Ceramics Bolton.

Bolton have now lost all 17 games, following their 104-86 reverse at Planters Leicester, in spite of 38 points from Crosby. Payton (21 points) inflicted even more damage at Austin-Rover Sunderland the following evening, with 25 points for Leicester to give them confidence for last night's Asda Cup semi-final between the clubs.

The game was every bit as tight as the 76-75 score suggests. Bradbury sank Leicester's winning basket with 12 seconds left, although Mullings might still have won it for Sunderland had he succeeded with a jump shot. Wearren (28) was his usual accurate self for Sunderland.

Jenkins, scorer of 36 points for Brighton Bears in their 104-103 win in overtime at struggling Ovaltine Hemel Hempstead collected another 29 points the following afternoon, when Brighton were thrashed 98-61 at home by the leaders, Sperrings Solent. FSO Cars Warrington has set Solent far more problems the previous evening. The visitors, for whom Brown contributed 33 points, led 70-69 with 39 seconds left, only to give the ball away once and commit three fouls which led to them losing 75-70. The indomitable Saiers (22) was for once Solent's best marksman.

Blue Nun Crystal Palace, who overcame Bracknell Pirates 96-84, are second with two points less after playing two games more. Bracknell had Callandrillo (16) disqualified for dissent in the last minute, when his frustration at refereeing decisions was obviously more than he could stand. Callandrillo was also unusually dubdued with his shooting, being outscored not only by his own colleague, Balogun (30), but McCray (26), Lloyd (20) and Kellerman (17), of Palace.

CYCLING

Colombia to contend Milk Race

By John Wilcockson

Colombia is likely to become the first South American team to take part in the Milk Race, it was announced yesterday by the National Dairy Council, the sponsors of Britain's premiere cycle race.

Phil Liggett, the race organiser, said: "They were undecided between the Milk Race, the Tours of Luxembourg and Austria, and the Dauphine Libere, but the Tour de France organization recommended that they opt for the Milk Race. And now that the Daupine race in France has been concelled, it is 99 per cent certain that the Colombians will take part in our race."

The Colombians became the first amateurs to take part in the Tour de France last year, and although Edgar Corredor, their top man in that race, has turned professional for a Spanish squad, they will make formidable opposition for the other 10 Milk Race teams.

Returning after a year's absence will be the Soviet Union, while Italy are likely to take part for the first time in 14 years.

The attraction of the British race is its proximity to the 1984 Olympic Games, especially as the road race gold medalists at Muich, Montreal and Moscow all took part in Milk Race beforehand.

The other teams expected are Czechoslovakia, Ireland, Poland, Sweden, the United States, West Germany and the two British selections, one amateur and the professional.

"I would have liked two pro teams," Liggett said.

ICE HOCKEY

Coach drinks to Ayr Bruins' success

By Robert Pryce

Paul Beddard won four dozen cans of larger last week, the prize for being voted the coach of the month for November. His team, the Ayr Bruins, had led the league for one day on November 20 after winning only three games out of 26 last season.

Obviously the award has not gone to his head. Ayr are now back at the top of the British League premier division, sponsored by Heineken, after winning 5-2 at Kirkcaldy and 6-1 at home to Streatham at the weekend.

"It is really quite a different team", John Rost, the Streatham coach observed. "From the outside it looks as though their leadership this year is much better and their discipline has improved." Last season their player-coach, Dan Hurtubise, was often required to lead the team from the confines of the penalty box.

Bedard arrived this season with two other Canadians, Dereck Watt, a defenceman and Kevin Murphy, a right wing, former colleagues of his at Concordia University in Montreal. Three Great Britain internationals, Gibson, Brennan and McBride, returned to the team. Bedard moved two junior international defencemen, Kidd and Alastair Reid, on to the wings. After some encouraging results in the Autumn Cup, they began theirt league programme with four successive wins. As a result, attendances at home games have doubled – to around 500 – threatening the standing-room only capacity at their compact rink.

Kidd scored three goals from the wing at Kirkcaldy; Reid in particular was praised by Rost after Sunday's game. In the absence of Watt, who damaged a knee at Kirkcaldy, Bedard set a new league record for length of shift; he played the whole game.

Streatham's 1,200 mile round trip proved relentlessly unrewarding. They played poorly in losing 10-5 in Dundee on Saturday, lost both their leading scorers, Stefan (gastro-enteritis) and Merkosky (who required seven stitches in his face after being hit by a puck at Ayr), and fell from first to fourth place. Dundee lost the league leadership, when, without the injured Halpin, they went down 7-2 in Murrayfield, who were without the injured Sobkowich and Lawrie Lovell.

At the bottom of the premier division, Jim Earle produced another heroic effort in a losing cause, scoring eight of Cleveland's goals in an 11-12 defeat at home to Whitley. Stephen Smith scored the winning goal 59 seconds from time, directly after Cleveland had hit a post.

BRITISH LEAGUE: Premier division: Cleveland 11 (Earle 8), Whitley Bay 12 (Land 3); Dundee 10, Streatham 5; Fife 2, Ayr 5 (Kidd 3) Nottingham 7, Durham 8 (Crapper 3); Ayr 6 Streatham 1; Durham 11 (Tilley 3, P Johnson 3), Fife 9 (Orban 3, Goodsir 3); Murrayfield 7 (Lynch 3), Dundee 2; Whitley Bay 5 Nottingham 11 (D Keward 4, McKay 3). First division: Crowtree 11, Blackpool 3; Glasgow 2 Peterborough 5; Deeside 5, Bournemouth 13 Altringham 1, Peterborough 4; Bournemouth 5 Solihull 9; Bristol 5, Richmond 5.

VOLLEYBALL

All is not well at Speedwell

By Paul Harrison

Capital City Spikers, with only one defeat this season, went to the top of the English men's first division by virtue of two victories at the weekend. Behind them are clustered four other teams with a chance of the title: Liverpool, Polonia, Spark and Speedwell Rucanor.

As the league goes into its mid-winter break, the destination of the title has not been so open for many seasons. The main reason is the calamitous loss of form of the defending champions, Speedwell Rucanor, who lost again at the weekend, 3–2 to Liverpool. Speedwell went down 16–14, 13–15, 7–15, 6–15 on Saturday, their third consecutive defeat after a run of 79 unbeaten league matches.

They struggled to a 3–2 victory over relegation candidates Brookfield on Sunday, but Steve Spooner, the Speedwell coach, said: "The way we are playing at the moment I think anyone can beat us. We are going through a bad patch and have lost our confidence. We are not attacking as we were and we are making stupid mistakes we have not made for years. In recent matches Speedwell have been without their main attacking force, Steve Pincott, who has been injured.

Capital City Spikers made no mistake in their matches, defeating first Weymouth Rembrandt 3-0 and then Polonia 3-1 Polonia got some consolation from a 3-2 defeat of Spark ISI, in which Spark lost a 7-1 lead in the fifth set.

Spark, without the guiding hand of their experience setter, Dave James, beat Weymouth 3-1 on Sunday, their first match after the break is against Capital City.

In Scotland, MIM remain the only unbeaten side with a 3-0 defeat of Dundee Kirkton in the Royal Bank League on Sunday they beat Dunfermline 3-0 in the third round of the Royal Bank Cup, in which all the second division sides went out to first division opponents.

RACING

Flying Habibti to stay in training

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Habibti, the champion sprinter, is to stay in training next season. The good news was announced by her trainer, John Dunlop, at the annual Derby awards luncheon given by the Horserace and Reporters Association in London yesterday.

Habibti's owner, Hamid Matawa, should be congratulated on his decision. Instead of retiring her to stud he has played the sporting line. There now appears to be a more competitive and punchy element in our overall attitude to racing which was underlined by Dunlop who said that his Middle East owners race on the best lines, love horses, compete against the best and accept defeat very well.

Dunlop received the award as Flat trainer of the year and he was among a host of racing celebrities who included Robert Barnett, the owner of Time Charter and William Carson the champion jockey, who won the Oaks last year on Sun Princess. It was a joy to hear from Barnett that Time Charter, the winner of the Kings George VI and Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Stakes at Ascot in July will remain in training

Present with Dick Hern, Carson confirmed that he is looking forward to riding this year's Oaks winner Sun Princess in the big races next year.

Carson may harbour reservations about the wisdom of keeping fillies in training after they are three, but he firmly believes Sun Princess will be a major factor next year.

Other awards went to Michael Dickinson, John Francome and Bill Garland yesterday. With a typically humourous side Francome, worried not about the authority's attitude, indicated that some of the stewards decisions recently could have easily been linked with the Cabbage Patch children!



Michael Dickinson, John Francome, Willie Carson, John Dunlop among the winners.

Luca Cumani received the International Racing Bureau's award for the trainer who won the most prize money abroad during the last year. With £405,742 in his kitty Cumani just pipped Ian Balding whose raids overseas amassed £404,685. They were followed by John Dunlop, Michael Stoute, and Dick Hern who all won more than six figures worth of prize money on their travels.

Overall, British based trainers reaped an excellent harvest in 1983 with 48 individuals winning £2,207,377 in prize money. This was £700,000 more than the corresponding figure last year and more than a million than the figure two years ago. Cumani owes his position to Tolomeo, winning the Budweiser Million at Arlington Park near Chicago in August. He also trained Old Country to win the Prix Royal Oak (the French St. Leger)

Balding and Dunlop were the busiest and arguably the most successful English based trainers in that they flew the flag successfully in five different countries: Belgium, France, Germany, Ireland and Italy.

After yesterday's luncheon there was an auction which raised £22,600 in aid of the International League for the protection of horses and the Brooke Hospital which has done such sterling work in Cairo for so long on behalf of our four legged friends.

At that auction Paul Mellon, that great anglophile and owner of Mill Reef, bid £1,700 for the boots that had been donated by Willie Shoemaker. With a gesture, that was typical of the man, he gave those boots to our champion jockey Willie Carson. But, characteristically, Carson threw up his hands in horror after this unexpected bonanza not knowing quite what to do. Carson, not exactly always caught short for words, was in this instance dumbfounded.

Carson later said he will soon be off to India, California and South Africa to prepare himself for another busy season.

Madden celebrates a change of fortune

By John Karter

While that most extrovert of Irish jump jockeys, John O'Neill, the current leading rider, left Huntingdon yesterday a little more subdued than usual after a thoroughly frustrating and bruising day, his relatively reticent countryman, Niall "Boots" Madden, had good reason to look forward to a traditional Irish "booley" on his 25th birthday after his victory on Barrysville.

A former dual amateur champion in Ireland, and rider of outstanding horses such as Golden Cygnet and Flame Gun, Madden looked assured of a glittering career when he left his home country to come to England as first jockey to John Edwards at the start of last season. However, Edwards's horses were inflicted with a virus, and Madden wound up with a disappointing 19 winners.

This season Madden decided to leave Edwards and accept the offer of a second retainer for David Nicholson's powerful stable, but again things have not gone as expected. Yesterday's victory on Barrysville was only Madden's sixth of the season, but this quietly spoken young man (add a thick Irish brogue and an interpreter would not go amiss) is still optimistic – and with good reason.

Luck is the factor tht can determine success or failure in this fickle game and it was this vital commodity that led to Madden obtaining the ride on Barrysville in the Old Fletton Chase.

He had originally been booked to ride Leander Blue for Nicholson but, when Warwick was abandoned, Peter Scudamore, Nicholson's No 1 rider, came across to take over. So Pat O'Connor asked Steve Jobar if he would agree to step down from Barrysville in favour of Madden, who had won on the horse at Nottingham a week ago.

Jobar graciously agreed and Madden wound up a winner while Scudamore ended up on the floor when Leander Blue fell two fences from home. Now, with Lady luck's blessing, allied to his outstanding natural ability – who can forget his victory on Canny Danny against O'Neill and Torreon at the Cheltenham Festival in March – it could be that the floodgates will open for Madden in 1984.

Another man with good reason to celebrate was Dickie Westbrook, the Newmarket trainer, who brought off his first jumping double with Down to Me in the seller and Sandmoor Court (Bishops Stortford Hurdle). Happiest woman on the course was surely Cath Walwyn, wife of Fulke, the trainer, after she had watched the Queen Mother's newcomer Sunyone make an impressive winning debut in the Haig Whisky qualifier.

Sweet Kybo is a horse who might well have gone right to the top had he been blessed with a set of four good legs. As it is, Josh Gifford, his trainer, holds his breath every time the nine-year-old runs because persistent leg trouble has already kept the horse off the course for virtually two seasons.

So, no thoughts of Cheltenham, perhaps. But, as Gifford himself said after Sweet Kybo won at Fontwell Park two weeks ago, every victory is a bonus now and this afternoon Sweet Kybo should provide him with another in Plumpton's Galleano Challenge Cup. At Fontwell Sweet Kybo was superbly ridden by Gifford's apprentice, Peter Double, who lost his right to claim the 4lb allowance then.

The pair will meet the Fontwell runner-up, Altaghaderry Run, on 9lb worse terms today, but Double seemed intent on giving his mount as easy a race as possible then, waiting until the last fence before delivering his challenge and the winning margin of 2½ lengths did not indicate Sweet Kybo's superiority. A bigger threat could come from Vale Challenge, who has won his last four races and is still on a reasonable handicap mark.

Plumpton programme

Going: Good

12.30 CUCKMERE CHASE (Novices: £1,256: 2m) (13 runners)

6	8400/0-0	ARMY SCOUT (Mrs J Mould) B Stevens 6-11-4	R Stronge 4
7	0/000F-3	AUSTRIAN CORPORAL (A Wates) R Gow 5-11-4	A Webber
10	0P030-0	CITY MARATHON (J Fitch-Heyes) J Fitch-Heyes 5-11-4	R Goldstein
11	0-03202	CROWING MOMENT (B) (H Spearing) I Wardle 8-11-4	F Mooney
12	400033	DAN DARE (O Henley) O Henley 8-11-4	W Worthington 7
13	0000/00-	FLIGHT SHEET (M Haigh) P Felgate 7-11-4	P Dever 7
14	0U3003-	GOLD RACER (Miss J Cunningham) I Dudgeon 6-11-4	Steve Knight
17	0P00P-0	LE CHAMP TALOT (Miss R Williams) J Fox 7-11-4	S Moore 7
18	0P00P-0	LOFTY LAD (S Smith) H Willis 7-11-4	K Burke 7
19	0120-00	MAURICE'S TIP (D Motts) J Jenkins 5-11-4	M Kinane
20	240/120-	NOON GUN (Ld Hartington) D Morley 5-11-4	P Scudamore
21	22P/08-0	REMAINDER IMP (Bridge Book Co Ltd) A Turnell 6-11-4	DOUBTFUL
23	PF-PPPF	WEAVERSLAKE (A Neaves) A Neaves 7-11-4	C Warren 7

11-4 Crowning Moment, 7-2 Maurice's Tip, 9-2 Austrian Corporal, 6 Noon Gun, 10 Dan Dare, 12 Le Champ Talot, 16 Others.

1.0 DECEMBER HURDLE (Handicap: £1,235: 2m) (20)

1	2120-10	RA NOVA (D) (D Travers-Clark) Mrs N Kennedy 4-12-2	J Farrell 7
2	PPPP-00	CHARJIM (CD) (B) (D Murrell) A Moore 5-11-4	J Akehurst 4
5	43033-1	STRAY SHOT (D) (G Hubbard) J Gifford 5-11-0 (10 ex)	R Rowe
6	111-103	RIBOT STAR (CD) (T El Karib) J Fox 4-10-12	S Moore 7
7	24F-14F	VODKATINI (CD) (D Richardson Ltd) P Haynes 4-10-12	Jk Francome
8	000-04	NORFOLK PAGEANT (D) (H Wild) B Swift 4-10-10	R Campbell 4
9	131200-	MERCY LESS (D) (Sir G Glover) R Smyth 4-10-8	–
10	243-020	LORD OF THE REALM (D) (Mrs R Bonner) P Haynes 5-10-8	P Corrigan 7
12	003F-03	GUYWOOD (CD) (B) (K Sykes) P M Taylor 5-10-7	R Pusey 7
14	04-0110	SUPER TEK (J Howgego) B Wise 5-10-5	R Rowell
15	3112P-0	TOPORI (J Pagley) S Woodman 4-10-5	R Chapman 7
17	422/D1-0	HIGH HEAVEN (CD) (H Heal) A Moore 5-10-4	G Moore
19	00-120	MATCH MASTER (J Stafford) H O'Neill 4-10-2	M Hammond 4
20	021F-F0	GOLDYKE (S Mason) J Bosley 5-10-1	E Waite
23	00P/120-	RHEINGOLD'S GIFT (P Wright) N Lee-Judson 5-10-0	R Dennis 4
24	0-421F3	PRINCESS MONA (CD) (J Saunders) C Benstead 4-10-0	M Harrington
25	301000-	SEYMOUR LADY (CD) (C Wysock-Wright) J Jenkins 5-10-0	D Morris 7
26	400F-00	NO SALE (CD) (B) (J Riddell) R Atkins 4-10-0	R Atkins
28	000-0	JOHN WILLOUGHBY (A Aylett) A Aylett 5-10-0	G Jones
29	000/PF–	GALLEA (A Norman-Thorpe) W Guest 5-11-0	A Coogan

7-2 Stray Shot, 4 Ra Nova, 9-2 Ribot Star, 11-2 Vodkatini, 6 Lord of the Realm 8 Super Tek, Princess Mona, 12 Others.

1.30 'GALLEANO' CHALLENGE CUP (Handicap chase: £2,176: 2m 3f 90yds) (11)

1	121-140	RAGAFAN (CD) (C Wood) R Smyth 8-11-0	–
2	1001-31	SWEET KYBO (Lady Becher) J Gifford 9-11-9 (9 ex)	P Double
6	2P1304	BASH STREET KID (CD) (M Raphael) D Oughton 8-10-11	R Rowe
7	1245112	ALTAGHADERRY RUN (CD) (Mrs L Clay) T Clay 8-10-9	R Lovejoy 4
8	001220	TOWER MOSS (C) (A Neaves) A Neaves 10-10-5	B Powell 7
11	P33-002	MASTER NIBBLE (C Holmes) C Holmes 8-10-0	W Waite
13	001111	VALE CHALLENGE (CD) (B) (M Holmes) P Felgate 9-10-0 (5 ex)	P Dever 7
14	14/0-P03	MERRY MEADOW (CD) (B Bird) A Moore 9-10-0	G Moore
16	0-0U422	NETHERBRIDGE (M Vigors) D Gandolfo 5-10-0	P Barton
18	001P0F-	SWIFT KING (D Greig) D Greig 8-10-0	–
20	2P00-02	POOR SON (B Chamberlain) R Voorspuy 7-10-0	R Rowell

9-4 Altaghaderry Run, 11-4 Vale Challenge, 7-2 Bash Street Kid, 5 Sweet Kybo, 8 Netherbridge, 12 Others.

2.0 HENFIELD HURDLE (Selling handicap: £802: 2m) (20)

1	30/0000-	LINTON (Mrs S Threlfall) B Stevens 9-12-7	J Redmond 4
2	30GG3-4	BROGUE (K Higson) A Moore 7-12-1	C Warren 7
3	0F41F2/	ANSTY FOX (F Amey) B Stevens 8-12-1	R Rowe
4	2FF-008	SPIKEY BILL (J Scanlon) H O'Neill 8-11-10	A Madgwick 4
5	0/000F-0	POMPOUS PRINCE (M Bryant) S Woodman 10-11-10	W Smith
7	20304/P	BELL HOP (R Kernan) B Stevens 7-11-6	R Stronge 4
8	003000-	BRAVE INTENTION (Mrs C Howard) H O'Neill 6-11-5	R Goldstein
9	0200-PP	GREATEST HITS (B) (R White) J Jenkins 6-11-5	H Jenkins 7
10	030010	MERCREDI (CD) (M Madgwick) M Madgwick 4-11-4	G Madgwick 7
11	00020-0	GOLD FLOOR (D) (Mrs R Bradley) J Bradley 6-11-3	–
12	000P-	FITZROY (J Bridger) J Bridger 5-11-3	J Suthern
14	3111P0	SCOT BENNETT E(B) (N Upson) G Ripley 5-11-2	P Upson
17	00-0102	ALLADO (CD) (A Neaves) A Neaves 7-11-1	A Wright 7
18	2-000F0	XENIA (Mrs Z Kennedy) R Howe 5-11-0	M Perrett
20	0224P-0	OUR VERSION (G Kent) R Howe 7-10-9	M Furlong
22	0224P0-	HAYWIRE (M Keegan) 9-10-8	J Akehurst 4
23	000000-	BOURGEOIS (D Barnes) Miss P O'Connor 8-10-6	D Hyde 4
24	0U000-0	WELCIANA (D) (A Allright) R Atkins 4-10-5	R Atkins
26	40-0013	SEVERN SOUND (D) (J Bradley) J Bradley 5-10-5	–
27	4030P/0	CHUCK'S SONG (P Rodford) P Rodford 6-10-3	C Grey 4

3 Severn Sound, 4 Scot Bennett, 9-2 Allado, 11-2 Mercredi, 6 Greatest Hits, 8 Gold Floor, 12 Haywire, 16 Others.

2.30 SCOTTS RESTAURANT CHASE (novices: £1,256: 3m 1f) (14)

2	4/P12F	VIEWED AWAY (CD) (Mrs L Clay) T Clay 8-11-8	J Lovejoy 4
3	4F0P-00	ATLANTIC BRIDGE (D Cornelius) D Oughton 9-11-3	M Perrett
5	2FF3U-0	BROWNDODD LAD (D Nicholls) N Gaselee 6-11-3	V McKevitt 4
6	2220PP	CHANCE IT (J Sumner) T Forster 8-11-3	H Davies
7	30032-0	COOL GIN (A Taylor) A Taylor 6-11-3	Mr A J Taylor
8	0/FF24-2	DARGAI (Maj J Urquhart) R Armytage 7-11-3	A Webber
12	0F3433	FRENCH BOB (T JARVIS) F Sutherland 9-11-3	Mr A Sharpe 4
13	P/PP-00P	GRAYHOUSE ANGUS (C Bravery) C Bravery 10-11-3	R Muggeridge 7
14	0FP000-	HENRY THE GREAT (H Zeisel) H O'Neill 9-11-3	G Newman
16	433300	POOR EXCUSE (O Henley) O Henley 8-11-3	W Worthington 7
18	0F-033P	RUNWICK PROSPECT (B Edgeley) Miss L Bower 7-11-3	R Rowell
20	0-4F340	TOP REEF (B) (J Fry) J Jenkins 5-11-3	M Kinane
21	000	USTED ARRIBA (B) (Mrs P Townsley) Mrs P Townsley 8-11-3	Mr P Townsley
22	0004-P	AMALFI BAY (S Crowe) M Bolton 6-10-12	R Goldstein 7

5-2 Dargai, 7-2 Viewed Away, 4 Browndodd Lad, 5 French Bob, 7 Top Reef, 10 Chance It, 14 Others.

Stan Mellor and Mark Perrett team up for the promising Churches Green (3.0)

3.0 DITCHLING HURDLE (Novices: £690: 2m 4f) (18)

4	00-34	BALLIMA (Mrs D Grissell) D Grissell 5-11-3	R Goldstein
12	03-	MIGHTY GENERAL (Mrs H Pelham) J Gifford 5-11-3	P Nicholls
15	00	NOVEMBER RAIN (Mrs J Ramsay) D Oughton 5-11-3	P Double
17	U00-03	REBEQ (Ld Astor) T Forster 6-11-3	H Davies
18	4000-2	SAILORS REVENGE (Mrs C Notley) R Voorspuy 5-11-3	R Rowell
19	000044-	CHARLIE KILGOUR (A Spence) A Pitt 4-10-12	R Berry
20	00-2	CHURCHES GREEN (S Tindall) S Mellor 4-10-12	M Perrett
22	00-PF0	DEVEPTIVE BOY (J Bridger) J Bridger 4-10-12	J Suthern
24	P	FESCOL (Miss J Harland) A Moore 4-10-12	G Moore
25	3202-40	IVACOP (F Starr) J Jenkins 4-10-12	S Shilston
26	3	KILTRA BOY (D Greig) D Greig 4-10-12	P Barton
28	4-0U010	PICOTEE (A Woodley) J Bosley 5-10-12	Mr M Bosley 7
30	04300	WAR AND PEACE (M Hamper) D Mills 4-10-12	M Hoad 7
31	000-	CIRILO AMORIS (Mrs A Grantham) M Madgwick 4-10-7	Mr T Grantham 7
33	0-03333	DEEP PRIDE (P Hopkins) J Gifford 4-10-7	R Rowe
34	02-3	EVENING SONG (Mrs J Shelton) G Stevens 4-10-7	R Stronge 4
35	4-PP	LINGRETA (Mrs P Townsley) Mrs P Townsley 4-10-7	Mr P Townsley 7
36	0P	RAGSTONE GIRL (G Phillips) A Moore 4-10-7	J Akehurst

100-30 Churches Green, 7-2 Mighty General, 4 Ballima, 9-2 Sailors Revenge, 6 Picotee, 8 Ivacop, 12 Others.

Plumpton selections

By John Karter

12.30 Austrian Corporal, 1.0 Guyword, 1.30 Sweet Kybo, 2.0 Mercredi, 2.30 Dargai, 3.0 Churches Green.

Huntington results

Going: good to firm

12.45 MONTAGU HURDLE (Conditional jockeys: selling handicap: £558 2m 200yds

DOWN TO ME b g by Swing Easy – Royal Deb (Mrs K Sneath) 6-10-12 R Campbell (9-2) 1
Keswick C Bell (11-10 fav) 2
The Totm D Morris (2-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £6.80. Places: £1.50, £1.50, £1.10. DF: £8.70. CSF: £10.54. H Westbrook at Newmarket. ¾l, 5l. Florence (12-1) 4th. 9 ran. Bought in for 625 guineas.

1.15 LONG SUTTON CHASE (Handicap: £1,221: 2m 100yds)

FALKLAND PALACE b g by Royal Palace – Festival Night (A Bee) 6-11-7 P Barton (6-4 fav) 1
Devil's Brig B Holohan (9-1) 2
Carbury's Kit S Johnson (7-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £2.50. Places: £1.10, £5.80. DF: £13.00. CSF: £12.87. D Gandolfo at Wantage. 2l, 3l. 5 ran (only 3 finished).

1.45 OLD FLETTON CHASE (Handicap: £1,530: 3m 100yds

BARRYSVILLE b g by Woodville II – Barryscourt (A Baird Tennis Ltd) 7-11-1 N Madden (13-8 fav) 1
The Caplow P Tuck (7-2) 2

TOTE: Win: £2.80. DF: £4.30. CSF: £9.89. P O'Connor, Ticknall. Dist. 4 ran (only 2 finished).

2.15 HAIG WHISKY HURDLE (Qualifier: Novices: £1,175: 2m 200yds

SUNYONE b m by Sunyboy–Winebery (Queen Mother) 5 10 8 W Smith (9-2) 1
Black Sheep Steve Knight (10-1) 2
Terryash P Hobbs (7-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £5.10. Places: £1.70, £3.20, £1.50. DF: £25.60. CSF: £49.35. F Walwyn at Lambourn. 4l, 3l. Commander Gerrick (7-1) 4th. Proud Anthony 6-4 fav. 11 ran

2.45 TATTERSALLS CHASE (Qualifier: Novice Mares: £1,236: 2m 4f)

TRUST TO LUCK b m by Mandamus–Flammule (H Joel) 5 11 1 Steve Knight (1-2 fav) 1
Pretty Lass J O'Neill (4-1) 2
See My Style R Goldstein (9-2) 3

TOTE: Win: £1.30. Places: £1.00, £1.70. DF: £1.80. CSF: £3.28. A Turnell at Marlborough. 4l dist. 5 ran (only 3 finished).

3.15 BISHOPS STORTFORD HURDLE (Handicap: £1,153: 3m)

SANDMOOR COURT b g by Moulton– Queen Anne (Mrs K Judge) 5 11 11 G Bradley (9-2) 1
Captain Oates I Williams (5-1) 2
Alfie Dickins J O'Neill (9-4 fav) 3

TOTE: Win: £7.60. Places: £1.60, £2.90, £1.40. DF: £3.30. CSF: £29.64. Tricast: £61.75. H Westbrook at Newmarket. Sh Hd, 2l. Kevin Evans 4th. 12 ran. NR Shavington. Place Pot: £80.15.

John Henry's $4m record

John Henry, an eight-year-old gelding, became the world's leading thoroughbred money-winner with a victory in the $500,000 Hollywood Turf Cup in Los Angeles on Sunday.

Ridden by Chris McArron, John Henry narrowly beat the favourite French filly Zalataia, ridden by Freddie Head, to take his career earnings to $4,621,297.

It was John Henry's 33rd victory in 73 outings. Trained by Ron McNally, he was bought as a three-year-old by the New York businessman Sam Rubin for just $25,000.

The Cup win was revenge for John Henry, as Zalataia had beaten him by half a length in the Oak Tree International, last month.

TOMORROW'S ADVANCE GOING: Catterick: Good to firm. Haydock: Chase course, good to soft; hurdles, good.

Haydock Park in doubt

Tomorrow's Haydock Park meeting hinges on an inspection at 12.30 today. The clerk of the course, Major Phillip Arkwright, said: "At the moment the course is covered in snow and the ground underneath is frozen. But the weather forecast is not too bad. If the ground does thaw out the going will be good to soft on the chase course and good on the hurdle course".

If tomorrow's meeting is abandoned, the Tommy Whittle Chase will be carried forward to Thursday, and will be run at 12.30.

Today's Sedgefield meeting was called off yesterday because of snow and frost. Yesterday's Warwick fixture was also lost because of frost.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS
All engts (dead): High Horse, Sauna Time, Handsome Kid, Le Garcon Bleu, Master Avalon, Mistress Gossip, Phalaisiet, Starsol, Val Wren.

هكذا من الأصل

Legal Appointments

Corporate Lawyer

Schroder Assurance and Investment Holdings Limited is the holding company of a group engaged in Life Assurance, Pensions, Pension Trusteeship, Unit Trusts and Financial Planning. Due to the rapid expansion of the Group's activities we wish to appoint a Corporate Lawyer to join the Group Secretarial Division.

This newly created position involves responsibility for the provision of advice to management on legal matters affecting Group operations both in the UK and Channel Islands. In addition, the corporate lawyer will be required to participate in the full range of company secretarial duties by understudying the Group Secretary and acting on his behalf during his absence. The requirement is for a qualified solicitor who is able to communicate effectively with senior management and other specialists within the Group. Previous experience in a corporate legal function, preferably in the insurance/financial field would be an advantage but applications would be considered from newly qualified persons.

Based in our Head Office in Portsmouth this important position offers excellent career opportunities, an attractive salary, plus a wide range of benefits, which include • Mortgage Subsidy • Non-Contributory Pension Scheme • Luncheon Vouchers • Free Life Assurance • Comprehensive Relocation Package. For further details and application form, please telephone or write to: Mike Keeley, Schroder Assurance and Investment Holdings Limited, Enterprise House, Isambard Brunel Road, Portsmouth, PO1 2AW. Telephone: 0705-827733, Extension 265.



Schroders

Schroder Assurance and Investment Holdings Limited

LITIGATION SOLICITOR

Baker & McKenzie in London seek a solicitor with about two years' experience since admission of commercial litigation and/or arbitration. Applicants with a working knowledge of and a willingness to specialise in disputes involving the carriage of goods by sea will be preferred. The position offers a competitive salary, opportunity for foreign travel and good prospects in a growing area in the firm's practice.

Please apply in writing with full C.V. to:

Blair Wallace
Partnership Secretary
BAKER & McKENZIE
Aldwych House, Aldwych, London WC2B 4JP

REAL PROPERTY CITY

Travers Smith, Braithwaite & Co, a medium-sized City Firm with a high quality practice of substantial PLC and other clients, are looking for a bright personable Solicitor with a sound academic record and experience to work with one of their Property Partners. Applications are sought from those over nine months enrolled but ideally with about two years post admission experience who wish to be involved not only with heavy weight commercial work but also with a variety of substantial residential and agricultural transactions. Competitive salary within the City.

To apply for this post, write or telephone to Reuter Simkin Ltd, 26-28 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4HE. Tel: 01-405 6852, quoting Ref: C.87.

Reuter Simkin

CITY WORK

£10-15,000

Two career-minded solicitors wishing to broaden their existing experience by exposure to quality of work usually found in larger practices, are sought by City firm. A junior post is open to someone having around twelve months post-qualified experience and the other position to a more senior person – say three years admitted. The company commercial department currently has some fifteen fee-earners and takes instructions from a wide range of clients including major public companies. The allocation of work within the department avoids the over-specialisation often associated with larger City practices.

Specific remuneration for discussion but in line with the best available.

To apply for the above write or telephone to Reuter Simkin Limited, 26-28 Bedford Row, London, WC1R 4HE, Telephone: 01-405 6852 quoting Ref: AB/C.88.

Reuter Simkin

Commercial Litigation

Bristows, Cooke & Carpmael

Require two solicitors, preferably less than 2 years qualified, to join their expanding Intellectual Property Department. This large Department undertakes complex High Court Litigation for major international and domestic clients.

The ability to accept a high level of responsibility is required as is willingness to travel. A technical background would be an advantage. Excellent salary and conditions.

Reply with full C.V. to Ref: G. Bristows, Cooke & Carpmael, 10 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3BP.

Comm Conveyancing

W Surrey Package c. £20,000
Sol. 3-6 yrs admtd, to run branch office of City practice. Quality work, highly compet package. Partnership prospects.

Resid Conveyancing

City c.£10,000
Bright young Sol for notable practice to enjoy quality work inc bank mortgages.

Above are just two of a large selection of our London and Out of London registered positions

We close for Christmas at 12.00 noon on 22 December and re-open on 3 January 1984.

BEST WISHES FOR CHRISTMAS AND THE NEW YEAR

Personnel Appointments
95 Aldwych, London WC2B 4JF.
Tel 01-242 1281 (24hrs ans service)

ALLIED-LYONS PLC

The Legal Services Department has vacancies for the following:-

1. A Company/Commercial Lawyer with at least three years' post qualification experience of UK and EEC competition law and knowledge of asset/share acquisitions and disposals.
2. An Assistant (preferably with suitable experience) to advise on the law and codes of practice relating to advertising and promotional material.

Salary and range of benefits will be attractive and will take full account of age and experience.

Please write with C.V. and full details of experience to date to:

**Head of Legal Services,
Allied-Lyons PLC,
156 ST John Street,
London EC1P 1AR**

SOLICITOR

c.£15,000 p.a. + partnership prospects South Bucks solicitors require solicitor under 33 with relevant experience to manage and develop branch office, mainly conveyancing and some litigation. Centralised accounting.

Phone 04946-6797/8 day or 04946-4933 evening or write
Francis Mosyn & Co,
6 Burkes Court,
Beaconsfield, Bucks.
Ref. FE.

BIRKBECK MONTAGU'S

wish to recruit

1. A newly admitted Assistant Solicitor for its Conveyancing Department wishing to Specialise in Commercial Conveyancing.
2. A newly admitted Assistant Solicitor for its Litigation Department with good experience in Commercial and General Litigation.
3. An Assistant Solicitor with one years experience in Commercial/Corporate work and Non-contentious Intellectual property work for the Commercial Department.
4. A newly admitted Solicitor for the Litigation Department with a bias towards Family Law.

Please apply in writing with Full Curriculum Vitae to Mrs B. Willoughby, Birkbeck Montagu's, 7 St Bride Street, London EC4A 4AT stating the position for which you are applying.

BARLOW LYDE & GILBERT

LITIGATION

We are recruiting able and energetic Solicitors to fill new or existing posts in the fields of professional indemnity and/or industrial injury work for Defendants.

Successful candidates will have had 2-4 years litigation experience.

Applications with curriculum vitae should be sent to:

**Mr E. J. Skellett
Barlow Lyde & Gilbert
3/5 Dowgate Hill
London EC4R 2SJ**

THE AMERICAN COLLEGE IN PARIS is seeking new full-time faculty for the Fall of 1984 in its Division of International Business Administration. Its major needs are in the areas of Accounting, Finance and Management Marketing. An understanding of computer methods and applications is desirable. Candidates should hold the Ph D (or equivalent) degree in their area, or ABD, and should preferably have had practical experience in business. Rank and salary are dependent upon qualifications and experience. Apply in the first instance, enclosing a recent curriculum vitae and at least three references, to: Dean of the College, American College in Paris, 31 ave Bosquet, 75007 Paris, France

YOUNG NEWLY QUALIFIED solicitor required to undertake conveyancing probate and company work in country town in East Sussex with a wide variety of non contentious business. Please apply with full details to H H Foxarque, Messrs Raper & Foxarque, 1 Upper Lake, Battle, TN33 OAS

BRENT COMMUNITY LAW CENTRE

is appointing a

LAWYER

(post qualification experience is desirable)

to join a team of experienced lawyers and project workers. The Law Centre takes a strategic approach to the use of legal resources in helping the community tackle Inner City problems.

Application materials from 190 High Road, London, N.W.10, 01-451 1122

TRAINEE COURT CLERK

ASHTON–UNDER–LYNE/SOUTH TAMESIDE MAGISTRATES COURTS

The post is suitable to newly qualified Barristers or Solicitors or Graduates who have passed the Law Society Final Examinations. Salary up to £6,120 pa.

Tel: 061 339 2662
For Details

LOCUMS

AT YOUR SERVICE!

We have Locums available in all areas to cover for overload recruitment, sickness, maternity, Sabbaticals. Skilled Staff are invited to join firms on a permanent basis and range from partner level to Legal Executives. We shall be surprised if we are unable to help you.

Gordon Roses and Chloe Thomas
01-623 5725
ASA LAW
202 Bishopsgate, EC2
LOCUM AND PERMANENT APPOINTMENTS FOR SOLICITORS

WEST END PRACTICE requires Solicitor to assist partner in company and commercial matters with particular emphasis on flotations and corporate finance. Reply with c.v. to Box 0028R The Times

NW LONDON FIRM seeks industrious Solicitor to run and develop litigation side of small expanding practice. Suit 2-4 years post admission experience. Michael Sinclair 01 202 8222

SOLICITOR required to deal mainly with matrimonial and common law. Please send curriculum vitae to Jackson & Moss, 46 Bridge Street, Belper, Derbyshire DE5 1AX

OXFORD & READING. - Recently admitted for litigation and non contentious appointments. Contact Wessex Consultants (0935) 25185

LOCUM/PERMANENT conveyancer req immed for Bournemouth. Suit young Solicitor seeking permanent post. ASA Law 01 623 5725

WEST KENSINGTON solicitors require solicitor to deal with litigation and advocacy, excellent prospect. Full CV to Box 1205L The Times.

University of Hong Kong

CHAIR OF LAW

(Re advertisement)

The University recently established a third Chair of Law but, owing to financial circumstances, decided not to fill the post before 1984. Applications are now invited once more for this third Chair in the School of Law. Candidates with any field of legal interest relevant to the teaching of the School are welcome to apply but the University expects an applicant to have considerable University experience and a record of scholarship. He should also preferably have a professional qualification for the practice of law in a Commonwealth jurisdiction.

In addition to undergraduate teaching duties may include teaching postgraduate courses leading to the Postgraduate *Certificate* in Laws, the examinations for which are effectively the professional qualifying examinations in Hong Kong.

Consideration will also be given to applications for appointment on secondment from other Universities.

Private practice on a basis agreed with the University is permitted.

Annual salary (superannuable) will be within the professorial range and not less than HK$301,380 (£26,070) (Sterling equivalent as at November 30, 1983).

At current rates, salaries tax will not exceed 15% of gross income. Housing at a rental of 7½% of salary, children's education allowances, leave and medical benefits are provided.

Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary General, Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London, WC1H 0PF, or from the Appointments Unit, Secretary's Office, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong. The closing date for application is 31 January, 1984.

PRINCIPAL SOLICITOR

* PO1(C) £11,364 to £12,738 pa plus essential users car allowance

Applications are invited from solicitors, preferably with local government experience at a senior level. The post includes a wide range of legal activities with particular emphasis on planning including attendance at committees, appearance at planning inquiries and conduct of proceedings in the Magistrates and County Courts.

You will be responsible to the District Solicitor for directing and supervising the work of the legal section.

The post is based in Horsham, the administrative, commercial and industrial centre of a District which covers some 200 square miles of attractive small towns and villages in a general rural setting within easy reach of London and the South Coast. Generous assistance with resettlement will be available in appropriate cases.

For an application form, job description and further information, please contact the Personnel & Management Services Department, Park House, North Street, Horsham, West Sussex, RH12 1RL. Tel Horsham (0403) 64191, Ext 117

Closing date 3rd January 1984

HORSHAM DISTRICT COUNCIL

SUSSEX & KENT. Country town appointments. Litigation specialists under 30. Contact Wessex Consultants (0935) 25183

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR required for matrimonial litigation and general work. Prospects of early partnership for suitable applicant. Barrington & Sons, 60 High Street, Burnham on Sea, Somerset, TA8 1PE

CITY PRACTICE small but fast expanding requires Conveyancer capable of running and expanding own department. Partnership prospects. Reply with full C.V. to Box 0013 R The Times

CORNWALL MAGISTRATES' COURTS COMMITTEE
East Penwith, Penwith and Isles of Scilly Petty Sessional Divisions

COURT CLERK/ ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

GRADE CC PAD – Points 1-5 (£7,410–£8,695) or Points 4-8 (£8,373–£9,657)

Applications for the above post are invited from persons who have wide experience of work in a Justices' Clerk's Office and who are competent to take the full range of Courts without supervision.

Courts, which are held at Camborne, Penzance and St Mary's, are administered from Penzance.

Points 4-8 on the scale are reserved for Barristers or Solicitors. The post is superannuable and subject to the JNC Conditions of Service. Removal expenses will be considered in appropriate cases.

Applications forms, obtainable from the undersigned, should be completed and returned by 23rd December, 1983

G K BURGESS, LL.B.
Clerk of the Magistrates' Courts Committee
Room 49, County Hall,
TRURO, Cornwall, TR1 3AY

DOVER DISTRICT COUNCIL
LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT

LEGAL EXECUTIVE

POST NO: 2/84 GRADE: Scale 5/6 SALARY: £7,191-£8,712

Duties will comprise all aspects of conveyancing, including acquisition and sale of properties, leases, licences and agreements.

The successful applicant will be an Associate of the Institute of Legal Executives and possess relevant experience of work in a solicitors office. (Local Government experience whilst being desirable is not essential). Starting salary will be commensurate with qualifications and experience.

This post carries a Car User Allowance and Council accommodation may be available in approved cases. A Disturbance Allowance Scheme also operates.

For application form and job description please contact the Personnel Section, New Bridge House, Dover, Kent, CT14 1JS. Tel: Dover (0304) 206090.

Closing date: 4 January 1984

Interview date: 24 January 1984

COMMERCIAL/GENERAL CONVEYANCER

Baker & McKenzie in London seek a solicitor with three to four years conveyancing experience since admission for a busy and expanding property department with broad range of work, primarily commercial, servicing mainly international companies. The position offers a competitive salary commensurate with experience.

Please apply in writing with full C.V. to:-

**Blair Wallace
Partnership Secretary
BAKER & McKENZIE
Aldwych House, Aldwych,
London WC2B 4JP**

Reynolds Johnson & Green
SOLICITORS

LITIGATION SOLICITOR

FOR HIGH COURT WORK

Required for expanding City/Watford Practice

An opportunity arises for a recently qualified Solicitor with a thorough working knowledge of litigation procedure to join a keen young team dealing with an expanding portfolio of commercial litigation.

Application in envelope marked LA should be sent to

REYNOLDS JOHNSON & GREEN

3 St. Michaels Alley Cornhill London EC3V 9DS 01-626 1762	OR	Gresham House 53 Clarendon Road Watford Herts (0923) 50000

CORNWALL

EAST CORNWALL GROUP OF PETTY SESSIONAL DIVISIONS

PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT

CC/PAD POINTS 4/12:
£8,373 to £10,941

There is an immediate vacancy on the staff of the Clerk to the East Cornwall Justices whose offices are at Liskeard. The Group comprises five divisions with six courts covering a wide and picturesque area in a popular holiday district.

The post is next in seniority after the Deputy Clerk to the Justices and calls for a person with wide experience of magisterial work in all its aspects. Applicants should be competent court clerks and able administrators with energy, enthusiasm and drive.

The salary will be within 5 points, determined by the committee, and will depend on qualifications and experience. Points 8-12 will be reserved for professionally qualified applicants (i.e. Barristers and Solicitors). Usual conditions of service will apply and assistance with removal expenses will be given in appropriate cases. Travelling and subsistence allowances are payable as appropriate.

APPLICATION FORMS, obtainable from the undersigned, should be completed and returned by Friday 23rd December 1983. Interviews will be held on Friday 13th January 1984

G. K. BURGESS, LL.B.
Clerk of the Magistrates'
Courts Committee
Room 49, County Hall,
Truro, Cornwall TR1 3AY

SUPER SECRETARIES

COUNTDOWN FOR CHRISTMAS!

Celebrate the Festive Season by getting out of your Rut! Come in to see us for a sparkling selection of the best Permanent Jobs in the City and West End

Don't delay call us NOW

RING 836 6644

STELLA FISHER BUREAU

RECEPTIONIST TO £7,500. A firm of commodity traders with prestigious offices in SW1 are looking for a smart, well spoken person to run their reception area. Duties include answering the telephone, some shorthand typing of correspondence and general office administration. Ideal age range 20-25 with at least one year's office experience. Please ring 434 4512. Crone Corkill. Rec Cons

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01 734 0532

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

BELGRAVIA BUREAU have immediately available housekeepers, cook housekeepers, experienced married couples, nannies and mothers helps. Call Belgravia Bureau, 584 4343 44 45 46.

RESERVE YOUR XMAS and New Year help before its too late, tell Sloanes your needs and we will satisfy them. babysitters, chauffeurs, butlers, cooks, doormen, waitresses, mothers helps and "cleaner uppers". All staff are carefully screened. Call 730 8122 and relax. Sloane Bureau (Emp. Agy.).

SLOANE BUREAU wishes clients a happy festive season and are ready to accept 1984 orders for top domestics, nannies and au pairs worldwide. Call 01-730 8122 (24 hrs. Emp. Agy).

WORLD'S LARGEST Au Pair Bureau offers m'helps, doms; all live-in staff UK & Overseas Au Pair Agency Ltd. 87 Regent Street, W1 01-439 6534.

APPOINTMENTS

EGON RONAY

Organisation requires full time

INSPECTORS

who are based in or near London but who are prepared to travel throughout the UK during the week. A catering background & a knowledge of International Cuisine are essential. Minimum age 24. Must have current driving licence. *Hand written applications only* with C.V. to

EGON RONAY
ORGANISATION
Greencoat House,
Francis Street,
London SW1P 1DH

ANTIQUE SHOP in Mayfair requires full-time or part-time assistant with secretarial skills. Tel 499 8220.

SALES AND MARKETING APPOINTMENTS

MULTI LINGUAL SUPERPERSON to sell a very special language course to top executives. Essential: over 30, degree, good sales record, fluent French & German, dynamic. 492 1624.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

BLUTHNER PIANO SHOWROOMS have a superb selection of fine pianos by all leading makers. Part exchange terms free delivery and repairs. Write or phone Bluthner House 47 Conduit Street, London, W1 Tel 01-734 5946 or 0770.

BLUTHNER GRAND 6ft 3ins unique Rosewood case, repolished, excellent tone/touch. £2,450. Tel: Brighton 32851

THE PIANO WAREHOUSE Happy Christmas Sale of restored pianos. The ideal Christmas gift. 25 Castlehaven Rd., NW1. 01-267 7674.

THE PIANO WORKSHOP. Agents for all leading makes of new pianos. Generous credit terms. Catalogue. 2 Fleet Rd., NW3. 01-267 7671 7 days.

PIANOS: H. LANE & SONS. New and reconditioned. Quality at reasonable prices. 326 Brighton Rd., S. Croydon. 01-688 3513.

BROADWOOD 10F upright piano, overstrung, 2 years old. Mint condition. £2000. (0455) 202365.

BLUTHNER GRAND 6ft 3in 1896. Reconditioned repolished 1966. £1,750. 01-359 4394.

FLAT SHARING

CLAPHAM. 1 lge room in flatshare, suit either 1 m f £30 p.w. or 2 f's sharers £20 p.w. ea. excl age pref 22+ Tel 228 5445 after 6 p m

HOLLAND PARK Prof M F 27+ to share garden flat with owner. Own large room c h £30pw. 602 4946 after 6 30pm

S.E.1. Prof m f 23+ to share lux house, c.h., all conven, garden, 1 mile Westminster, gd trans, o r £145 p.c.m. 582 9549 (eves)

SW6 2 to share dble room in spacious 1st flr flat garden square. £35 pw each incl CH plus other bills. Tel 373 7896 aft 6pm

SMART KEN. W14. Prof F 25+. charming sunny b'sit. Use k & b. £38 p w excl., tels 603 4873

CLAPHAM, nr tube. Prof person share owner flat, own rm, ch. £160 pcm inc. 675 0947 after 6 30 pm

KENSINGTON W14 prof F 30'ish, non-smoker, own rm. CH £182pm inc + ret dep 6036088

ELTHAM SE9. Single room in lux flat nr Mottingham Station. £160 prm. inc. 850 0728 (eves)

CHELSEA. - Girl to share room, lux. mixed flat; £35 pw incl CH and HW - 589 4688 after 6

FLATMATES, 313 Brompton Rd. selective sharing 589 5491

MARBLE ARCH M F, non smoker, own room. Lux flat. Tel: 262 1333.

4TH PERSON to share luxury mixed flat in NW2. £134 pcm 459 5619

ANTIQUES AND COLLECTABLES

PRIVATE COLLECTOR has small quantity of extremely fine original etchings. Also small silver items. Tel: 747 0817 eves

NORTH OF THAMES

HOUSES & FLATS in Sth Ken Earls Crt., from £31,000. 373 1151 Brompton Estate Office

MOTOR CARS

1981 6 WHEEL 4 DOOR VOGUE Range Rover £10,500. Tel: 0229 24661 (office hrs).

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE GASLIGHT of St. James's. London's most exciting businessman's night-time retreat. No membership needed. Open Mon-Fri 8 pm-2.30 am. Sat 9 pm-2.30 am. 2 bars, restaurant. Dozens of danceable companions, tantalising cabaret acts. Happy Hours 8-9 pm. If required superb 3-course dinner only £9.75 plus service and tax. Entrance Fee £5.75 (this is refunded less £1 to diners ordering before 8.45 pm or 9.45 pm on Saturdays). Also now opens for Naughty Lunches, 12.30 till 3.30 pm. Only £12.50 incl VAT. Evening Courtesy Car service available, even for dinner. Tel from 10 am. 4 Duke of York St. SW1. Tel. 01 930 1648 4950.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
No. 30344 of 1983
CHANCERY DIVISION
BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT REGISTRY
IN THE MATTER OF IBS CLORIUS LIMITED
and
IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Order of the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) dated 14th November 1983 confirming the reduction of the capital of the above-named Company from 412,500 to 10,163.60 and the Minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the capital of the Company as altered the several particulars required by the above-mentioned Act were registered by the Registrar of Companies on 26th November 1983.

DATED this 8th day of December 1983.

Pinsent & Co. (Ref. CIR)
Solicitors for the said Company
Post & Mail House,
26 Colmore Circus,
BIRMINGHAM.
B4 6BH

In the Matter of GREENGARDEN INVESTMENTS LIMITED

By order of the High Court dated the 13th day of May 1983 Mr Stephen James Lister Adamson of Arthur Young McClelland Moores & Co. Rolls House, 7 Rolls Buildings, Fetter Lane, London, EC4, has been appointed Liquidator of the above named company, without a committee of inspection.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1983.

In the Matter of ORCHARD SECURITIES LIMITED

By order of the High Court dated the 13th day of May 1983 Mr Stephen James Lister Adamson of Arthur Young McClelland Moores & Co. Rolls House, 7 Rolls Buildings, Fetter Lane, London, EC4, has been appointed Liquidator of the above named company, without a committee of inspection.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1983.

Computer Appointments

AT AROUND £20,000–£25,000, COULD SELLING COMPUTERS BE YOUR LEGAL ALTERNATIVE?

Building on over 20 years of providing specialist accounting and information systems, Kienzle have perfected a flexible, totally integrated package, designated 'KISOL' and based upon their powerful multi-user, multi-tasking computers, specially aimed at the solicitors' market.

Naturally, selling to this discerning market demands an in-depth awareness of solicitors' accounting needs, and who better to provide this than people who have already gained sound administrative/accounting experience in a legal environment?

If you possess this, together with a good understanding of computer applications plus the drive, personal skills and sheer professionalism to succeed in high-technology selling, you could be on line for on-target earnings of c£25,000 plus car.

Current opportunities exist in London and the Home Counties, Bristol, Birmingham, and Manchester. If you're aged 25-35 and meet our requirements, take the first step towards a rewarding new career today.

Find out more by calling Ronald Brown, Personnel Manager, on Slough (0753) 33355 during business hours, or Burnham (062 86) 5922 on weekday nights between 7 – 9.30 pm. Alternatively, write to him enclosing your detailed cv at Kienzle Data Systems Limited, 224 Bath Road, Slough, Berkshire SL1 4DS.

KIENZLE Data Systems

Computer Appointments

MAJOR ITALIAN BANKING ORGANIZATION

Requires–

A Bilingual Programming Analyst,
(Senior Programmer)

Applicants should be prepared to take up residence in Rome, after an initial period of service in the Foreign Network.

Requirements:

- Excellent knowledge of English and Italian
- Specific on-location experience with the IBM 34 system and with the DOS/CICS Operational System
- Age: Maximum 35 years
- Should be willing to travel frequently abroad

Applications – including a detailed personal curriculum – to be sent by 31st December 1983, to Box 37/N., S.P.I., Piazza San Lorenzo in Lucina 16, 00186 Roma (Italy)

also on page 18

PERSONAL COLUMNS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

BLADON LINES

SKI PRICES FROM £34 UPWARDS
14 of the best resorts in France, Italy, Austria and Switzerland
170 Ski Guides, Reps, Chalet Girls and cleaners to ensure that your holiday runs smoother than a bobsleigh down the Cresta run
7 choices of accommodation, including Chalet Parties, Budget Chalet Parties, Hotels and Self Catering
6 airports from which to reach the powder: MANCHESTER, EDINBURGH, LUTON and GATWICK
As well as car and coach options

THE MAGIC ISLANDS OF CORSICA AND CORFU
Houseparty Hotels 1984
Lie back, soak up the sun, relax and let the ice cubes melt a while at either of our Houseparty Hotels: the Valinco in Corsica, the Pyrgi on Corfu.
Choose your island holiday from our selection of Houseparty Hotels, Self Catering Flats and Villas in our glossy 1984 Brochure
PRICES FROM £89

BLADON LINES TRAVEL
309 Brompton Rd. London SW3 2DY
ABTA Reservations. 01 785 2200 ATOL 1232

WORLDWIDE SUNSHINE

SRI LANKA h b	£575
BARBADOS s c	£424
SEYCHELLES b b	£539
BAHAMAS s c	£460
EGYPT b b	£322
KENYA s c	£615
MALDIVES f b	£640

Above prices include flight and accomm for low season departures. Xmas still available. Also low cost flights to European and world wide destinations

VENTURA HOLIDAYS

FOR SALE

OLD YORK FLAGSTONES, crazy paving, cobble setts, etc. Nationwide deliveries. H & H Tel Bromham (0380) 850039

CABBAGE PATCH KID for adoption. Best offer. Mon Fri 2 9pm 0705 523714

BOSCH DISHWASHERS, Sharp Microwave, Scholtes hobs, h & c 01 960 1200 1300

FRIDGE/FREEZERS/COOKERS etc. Can you buy cheaper? Phone Buyers & Sellers, 01 229 1947 8468

WANTED

General Appointments

CJA RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH
Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576
Telex No. 887374 Fax No. 01-638 9216

An important career position – scope exists to become an Associate Director in 12 months and to become a Divisional Director within 3-6 years



SALES EXECUTIVE - COMMERCIAL INSURANCE

LONDON **£15,000 - £20,000 + CAR**

HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL CITY–BASED LLOYDS INSURANCE BROKERS – PART OF AN INTERNATIONAL GROUP

Applications are invited from candidates, aged 24-34, who have acquired a minimum of 3 years' successful sales experience selling commercial insurance (life experience would be useful, but not essential). Responsibilities will cover the development of profitable business, mainly from leads, to corporate clients by identifying the requirements, structuring the package and closing the deal. Full product training will be provided. The ability to relate effectively to senior management and clients and prospective clients and close deals with finesse is of key importance. Initial salary negotiable, £15,000 – £20,000 by way of high basic salary + incentive related inducement + car, contributory pension, free life assurance, assistance with removal expenses if necessary. Applications in strict confidence under reference SECI 4220/TT, to the Managing Director:

CAMPBELL–JOHNSTON ASSOCIATES (MANAGEMENT RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS) LIMITED, 35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, EC2M 1NH. TELEPHONE: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576. TELEX: 887374. FAX: 01-638 9216

Career opportunity with scope for increased responsibility and remuneration



SALES EXECUTIVE – HIGH SPEED PHOTOTYPESETTING

CENTRAL LONDON **£10,000 - £17,000**

EXPANDING SUBSIDIARY OF LEADING WELL–ESTABLISHED PRINTERS

We invite applications from candidates, aged 28-40, with at least three years' exacting sales experience, preferably gained in typesetting, but mini-computer sales experience could be an acceptable alternative. The successful candidate, who will report direct to the General Manager, will be given full training in our client's new application of high speed phototypesetting technology to information generated by word processing and other micro-computer systems. The prime responsibility is to develop the existing client base and educate new users. Essential qualities are a thirst for sales achievement plus a disciplined and well planned approach to work. Initial remuneration negotiable by way of high basic salary and incentive bonus, £10,000 – £17,000, + car. Applications in strict confidence under reference SEHSP254/TT to the Managing Director:

ADMINISTRATIVE & CLERICAL PERSONNEL LIMITED, 35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, EC2M 1NH. (Recruitment Consultants) TELEPHONE: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576. TELEX: 887374. FAX: 01-638 9216

*Please only contact us if you are applying for one of the above positions.

BIRTHS

DEATHS

MEMORIAL SERVICES

IN MEMORIAM

ANNOUNCEMENTS

RENTALS

ROYAL CRES. W11
Attractive newly dec apartment in converted period house. Dble bedrm, recep, dining rm, k & B. Suit prof couple for 1 year + £110 p w

UPPER ADDISON GDNS, W14

ABINGDON VILLAS W8
Uniquely furnished period House all newly decorated in Victorian style with antique furniture. 2 dble, 2 sgle bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, (1 en suite), charm study, dble recep

ENTERTAINMENTS

OPERA & BALLET

BLOOMSBURY. Gordon St WC1 387 9629 CC 380 1453 From Thurs HANSEL & GRETEL Evgs 7.00 Sat mats & 26 Dec Jan 2 30

COLISEUM 836 3161 CC 240 5258

AMBASSADORS 01 836 1171
The Little Theatre of Comedy Presents
JOHN ALDERTON JAN WATERS
in a new romantic comedy
SPECIAL OCCASIONS
written and Directed by BERNARD SLADE

Feb 13 to 25 VICTORIA WOOD presents her comedy evening LUCKY BAG

CONCERTS

THEATRES

Enjoy Christmas & New Year in:

TENERIFE, LAS PALMAS, PALMA, MALAGA, ARRECIFE, MALTA, TORRENTO, SOUTH AFRICA, BOSTON, VANCOUVER, NEW YORK, KARACHI, DELHI, BANGKOK, AUSTRALIA

Inclusive holidays or flights only available. Flights from Heathrow, Gatwick, Luton or Manchester

01-637 8382/636 6211/636 7601
JULIA'S JOURNEYS
ATOL 1793
Access · Visa welcome

AUSTIN REED of Regent Street

FIVE FLOORS OF CHRISTMAS
Wildlife at Christmas? Beautiful silk ties designed in association with the World Wildlife Fund make an ideal gift and support the Fund. A discreet motif – Tiger, Elephant, Dolphin or Badger decorates each tie. Unique and worthy for £12.95.
AUSTIN REED OF REGENT STREET

KNIGHTSBRIDGE – Lux furn flat, large recep, 2 double beds. Avail 3–6 mths. £190 p.w. ono. Tel: (day) 262 6392, (eve) 584 6805

FINCHLEY newly dec & furn 3½ bed. ch. house now avail. min 1 yr. £166pw. Suit comp or prof let 0923 38791 26993 Refs essent.

W1. Spacious well furnished flat, 2 beds., 2 recps., 1½ baths., fully equipped kitchen. £200 p w 6 mths 3yrs. 262 4278

KILBURN N.W.6. Furnished s c gdn flat 2 rooms, k & b, c h £220 p.c.m Exclusive rates M H S & P 486 1908 mornings only

PELHAM CRESENT SW7 large lower ground floor flat with 1 dble, 1 single, sitting room, k & b. Available now long let £120pw Maskells 581 2216.

NR QUEENS CLUB GDNS, W14 - Really super flat: 1 dble bed, 1 rec, patio. £90 pw - Samuel & Co. 736 5000.

LANCASTER GATE W.2. Lovely 2 bedroomed flat in period terrace with c.h & balcony. Available now at £125 p w Ronald Preston 722 4484

MAYFAIR W1 quiet & elegant 2 bed flat in good block £225 pw incl ch. chw. co let pref F W Gapp (M. S) Ltd. 589 3674.

AMERICAN BANK urgently requires high calibre house/flat. £400 £600pw Burgess 748 1710.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

CHRISTMAS DEADLINES

Issue	Deadlines
26 December	NO PAPER
27 December	22 December, 5 pm
28 December	22 December, 5 pm
29 December	22 December, 5 pm
2 January	29 December, 5 pm
3 January	29 December, 5 pm
4 January	29 December, 5 pm

WANTED

Spink
Buy Silver & Jewellery
Spink & Son Limited
King Street, St James's, London SW1.
Telephone 01-930 7638 (24 hours)
Established 1666



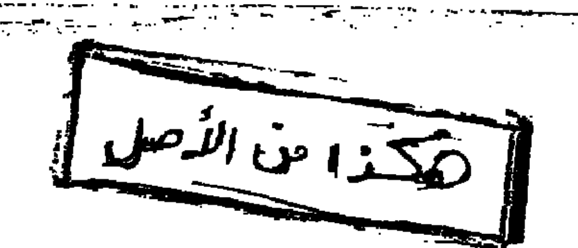
St Paul's Church, Wilton Place, Knightsbridge, SW1
Saturday, 17th December at 7.30 pm

MESSIAH – Handel

St Paul's Festival Choir and Orchestra
(Leader: Arthur Price)
Soloists: Barbara Nias, Catherine Denley
Andrew Yeats, Mark Wildman
Harpsichord: Paul Burnett
Organ: John Paton
Conductor: Richard M. Latham

Admission by programme at the door £3.00

also on page 25



هكذا من الأصل

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; the day's television previewed at 6.55; the morning papers reviewed at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.35; Diana Moran's star tips, cooking hints from Glyn Christian and Alison Mitchell's money matters all between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 Training Dogs the Woodhouse Way. In lesson seven Mrs Woodhouse has advice for owners of problem dogs (r). 9.25 Closedown. 10.30 Play School, presented by Brian Jameson (r). 10.55 Closedown.

12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles). 1.00 Pebble Mill at One: Magazine programme live from the foyer of the Birmingham studio. 1.45 Gran (r) 1.50 Stop-Go! A See-Saw programme for the very young (r).

2.00 A Day Out. Gwyn Richards visits the Chatterley Whitfield Mining Museum at Tunstall in the Potteries (r). 2.30 Film: Fifth Avenue Girl* (1939) starring Ginger Rogers. Sad millionaire meets poor but honest young woman. She becomes his personal assistant – much to her family's horror. Directed by Gregory la Cava (first showing on British television). 3.53 Regional news (not London).

3.55 Play School presented by Chloe Ashcroft 4.20 The Adventurers of Bullwinkle and Rocky. Episode five of the cartoon serial 4.25 Jackanory. Nerys Hughes with The Making of Fingers Finnigan 4.35 Wuffer. Comedy adventures of a council dog-warden 5.00 John Craven's Newsround 5.10 Record Breakers includes the world's biggest corkscrew.

5.40 Sixty Minutes includes national news from Moira Stuart at 5.40; regional news magazines at 5.53; weather at 6.15; and closing news headlines at 6.38.

6.40 Angels. Drama serial set in a Midlands hospital.

7.05 Harty. Russell and guests live from London's Greenwood Theatre.

7.40 No Place Like Home. The first programme in a new comedy series about a middle-aged couple looking forward to a quiet life now that their three children have flown the nest – but they keep coming back. Starring William Gaunt and Patricia Garwood.

8.10 Dallas. It's the Oil Barons' Ball and everything is certainly not going with a swing as the Ewings meet the Barnes and Cliff is named oil man of the year instead of JR.

9.00 News with John Humphrys.

9.25 Play: The Aerodrome, By Rex Warner, starring Peter Firth, Richard Johnson, Richard Briers and Jill Bennett. A black comedy set in the 1930s and based on Rex Warner's novel published in 1941 about the traditional way of life in a Cotswold village threatened by a neighbouring airforce base, the Commander of which announces that he is to take over the village in the name of the airforce.

10.55 The Rockford Files. The eccentric private detective is asked by a former cell-mate to help in a simple problem of debt collection. Starring James Garner (r).

11.45 News headlines and weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. A look at the morning papers at 6.25; news from Gavin Scott at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.40; exercises at 6.45 and 9.18; Alarm Call at 6.50 and 8.42; a topical guest in the spotlight at 7.05; Ken Dodd interviewed from 7.35; Timmy Mallet's pop news at 7.45; pop video at 7.55; a look round Deidre McSharry's house at 8.05; Gyles Brandreth's video report at 8.35; Baby talk at 9.02; and closing news headlines at 9.23.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by Sesame Street in which learning is made fun with help from the Muppets. 10.25 The Poseidon Files. The hazards of working under the sea. 11.15 Ride the Gentle Breeze. A documentary about the delights of hot-air ballooning. 11.35 Film Fun – The Movie. Derek Griffiths on Children's Matinees, a programme that includes clips from Tightrope to Terror, Jungle Book and Flash Gordon (r).

12.00 Portland Bill. Puppet adventures of a lighthouse keeper. 12.10 Sounds Like a Story. Mark Wynter with the traditional tale of the Five Cowboys and Five Indians. 12.30 The Sullivans. Drama serial about an Australian family during World War Two.

1.00 News. 1.20 Thames news with Robin Houston. 1.30 A Plus. Mavis Nicholson talks to actor Charlton Heston. 2.00 Take the High Road. Drama series set on a Scottish highland estate. 2.30 A Kind of Loving. The final episode of the serial that follows the life and loves of Vic Brown (r). 3.30 Sons and Daughters. Australian-made drama serial.

4.00 Portland Bill. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Dangermouse (r). 4.20 Razzmatazz. Paul McCartney talks to Alastair Pirrie about his future music career. Plus Christmas pop music from Status Quo, Bucks Fizz and Rick Springfield. 4.45 CBTV. 5.15 Emmerdale Farm. Annie Sugden gives her daughter-in-law some home truths.

5.45 News. 6.00 Thames News.

6.30 Help! Viv Taylor Gee talks to David Haslam from War on Want.

6.55 Reporting London, includes reports on both the cost and success rate of the latest test-tube baby techniques and the potential hazards of abandoned cars.

7.30 Give Us a Clue. Celebrity mime game chaired by Michael Aspel.

8.00 Des O'Connor Tonight. his guests are: from the United States, comedienne Joan Rivers; from Australia, Jackie Love; and from Britain, three club comics – Jimmy Cricket, Bobby Knutt, and Mick Miller.

9.00 News.

9.30 Schindler. A documentary about the Nazi spy who saved the lives of 1,000 Jewish men and women during World War Two (see Choice).

11.00 Dear Detective. The pilot programme for a series due to start in the New Year. The heroine is a beautiful police officer who, tonight, finds her romantic private life is intruding into her efforts to find a multiple killer. Starring Brenda Vaccaro as Kate Hudson.

12.50 Night Thoughts from the Rev Jim Graham of Goldhill Baptist Church on Christmas characters.



Richard Johnson as the Air Vice-Marshal in The Aerodrome: BBC 1 9.25pm

CHOICE

● Oskar Schindler, the hero of Thomas Keneally's Booker Prize-winning novel, Schindler's Ark, is made flesh in tonight's documentary SCHINDLER (ITV 9.30pm). His is an absorbing tale. A Czechoslovak-born Catholic, he had, by the time he was 31-years-old, wormed himself into a position of influence among high-ranking Nazis with a mixture of charm and bribery. Apparently a man of gross sexual appetite he nevertheless kept the affection of many of those he seduced, as evidenced by the string of elderly women who were prepared to be interviewed. His many peccadilloes, though, pale into insignificance by his daring deeds in saving 1,000 Jewish men and women from certain death in Auschwitz and Plaszow concentration camps. Ample archive film recall the horrors of these camps and survivors are fulsome in their praise of Schindler's efforts on their behalf. Although there are lingering doubts about the real reasons for his altruism he is nonetheless something of a hero in Israel – the country where his body was taken for a Catholic burial after he died penniless, in Germany, ten years ago.

● The Central Policy Review Staff, better known as the 'Think Tank' is the subject of a documentary, written and presented by Peter Hennessey, The Times's Whitehall correspondent and a leader writer. ROUTINE PUNCTUATED BY ORGIES (Radio 3, 7.00pm), a phrase borrowed from Aldous Huxley by the Tank's first director, Lord Rothschild, to describe the way the Tank worked, covers the conception, birth, life and death of the body during its 12-year span of influence under four very different Prime Ministers – Heath, Wilson, Callaghan and Thatcher. The brain-child of Edward Heath when leader of the opposition, the Tank was under the Delphic directorship of Lord Rothschild for the early years, charged with providing short- or long-term reviews of Government policy matters for the Cabinet and its committees. Peter Hennessey has collected a number of distinguished, former, members of the Tank as contributors and it is their inside knowledge combined with Peter Hennessey's lucid commentary that, to borrow Lord Rothschild's phrase 'makes the obtuse into something comprehensible' – and enjoyable.

BBC 2

5.35 News summary with subtitles.

5.40 Harold Lloyd* in excerpts from two of his films – For Heaven's Sake, in which he plays a bridegroom, already late for his wedding, who tries to deliver his inebriated friends to the church and Billy Blazes Esq. in which he is the fastest gunman in the West.

6.05 Cameo. The flora and fauna of Cranborne Chase, Dorset, in the summer. The narrator is Douglas Leach (r).

6.15 Rockschool. Continuing the series of advice for the hopeful rock musician. This week the subject is reggae and Deirdre Cartwright (guitar) Geoff Nicholls (drums) and Henry Thomas (bass) explain the structure of reggae. Expert interpretation is from Black Uhuru, Dennis Bovell, Sly Dunbar and Robbie Shakespeare.

6.40 Mansfield Park. The final episode and Fanny is sent in disgrace to her family in Portsmouth to reconsider her decision to reject Henry Crawford's offer of marriage (shown on Sunday).

7.30 *Cartoon Two.*

7.40 USSR State Symphony Orchestra in Belfast. Margaret Percy introduces a programme of Russian music recorded at the Ulster Hall in Belfast as part of the 21st Belfast Festival at Queen's. The orchestra, conducted by Arvid Yansons, plays Festival Overture, Opus 96 by Shostakovich, Tchaikovsky's Violin Concerto (soloist, Valery Klimov) and his Symphony No 6 in B Minor, Opus 74 (The Pathetique).

9.25 Barry at Blenheim. Highlights of a concert recorded earlier this year when the American singer, Barry Manilow, performed in the grounds of Blenheim Palace in Oxfordshire. Part two of the concert will be shown next week (r).

10.10 Out of Court. Presented by David Jessel and Sue Cook. Ed Boyle reports on how some Tooting residents are combating kerb crawlers and there is a film report on a new computer-made identi-kit.

10.40 Newsnight. The latest world and domestic news plus an extended look at one of the main stories of the day. With John Tusa, Peter Snow and Joan Bakewell.

11.25 Greek – Language and People. Chris Serle and Katea Dandoulaki with the ninth lesson in modern Greek. Tonight they learn how to express preferences. The programme also includes a survey of Greek dance and the story of rebetika – the Greek blues (shown on Saturday). Ends at11.55.

CHANNEL 4

4.45 Countdown. The first semi-final of the anagrams and mental arithmetic competition. Richard Whiteley is the questionmaster.

5.15 Years Ahead. Magazine programme for the older viewer, presented by Robert Dougall. The major topic is a film about complementary medicine which embraces acupuncture, homeopathy and faith healing. The programme interviews both practitioners and patients. There are also items on a valuable privately-owned doll collection; making simple Christmas decorations explained by Zena Skinner; cook, Kenneth Toye continues his recipe for lemon tart; and there is a Years Ahead competition about unusual Christmas presents.

6.00 The Sports Quiz with Steve Davis. The first semi-final of the competition to find Britain's mastermind of sport.

6.30 Utopia Limited. The penultimate programme in the series devoted to an examination of how the world's resources can be best channelled to those most in need examines arms expenditure. Sandra Naidoo and David Tereshchuk investigate the effect arms buying has on poorer countries and suggest ways of reorganising priorities in the arms business.

7.00 Channel Four News with Peter Sissons.

7.59 Comment. Writer Anne Piper is on tonight's soap-box with her view on a subject of topical importance.

8.00 Brookside. Is it really Petra's body in the mortuary? Marie and Michelle have the gruesome task of indentification. Meanwhile. Harry Cross's garden gnomes have been found in Alan Partridge's Christmas tree.

8.30 4 What It's Worth. Consumer affairs programme. Penny Junor tells us about the non-existent motorcycle jackets; Sally Hawkins looks at disappearing house benefit; and David Stafford examines some best buy stereo systems.

9.00 Film: Sons and Lovers* (1960) starring Trevor Howard, Dean Stockwell, Wendy Hiller and Mary Ure. The first of D. H. Lawrence's novels to be made into a film. It concerns Paul Morel, a young man growing into manhood in pre-World War One Nottingham. Should he join his brothers in the coalmines or should he become a painter? Directed by Jack Cardiff.

10.55 Eastern Eye. There are interviews with Omar Sharif and Farrukh Dhondy; a report on the possibility of a general strike in Bangladesh; and the impact of Indian astrologer Professor Sri Ram on Leicester.

11.50 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today.
6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including: 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.0, 8.0 Today's News. 7.20 Your Letters. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Tuesday Call Special: 01-580 4411. Pain Stops Play. Phone-in on topic of sports injuries.
10.00 News; From Our Own Correspondent.
10.30 Morning Story: A Strange Mourning' by Catherine Maciver.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News; Travel: Thirty-Minute Theatre: Cage Bird by Jeremy Tiptaft.
11.33 Wildlife. Listeners' questions.
12.00 News; You and Yours.
12.27 My Word!†
12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers.
1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News: Woman's Hour.
3.00 News: Afternoon Theatre.† "What Brothers are For" A classical comedy, by Steve Gooch.
4.00 News: Just after Four.
4.10 A Little Of What You Fancy. Ben Warris looks back on the great names he's known in 60 years of show business.
4.40 Story Time: "A Kind of Treason" by George Macbeth (9).
5.50 *Shipping Forecast.*
5.55 Weather: Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News: Financial Report.
6.30 How to Survive the Office Party† with Willie Rushton and guests.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Medicine Now. A report on the health of medical care.
7.50 It Was A Dark and Stormy Night on the Bookshelf . . . A selection of some of the best ghost stories sent in by Bookshelf listeners.
8.05 Manuel De Falla.† A portrait of the composer who embodied in his music the sensuousness and proud passion of the Spanish character written and presented by Trader Faulkner. The role of Falla is taken by Paco Peña.
9.05 In Touch. Magazine for the visually handicapped.
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine.
9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 Instant Sunshine . . . Reasonably Together Again The guests are the East Side Torpedoes.†
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: "Ask Mamma" by R. S. Surtees (7).
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News.
12.10 Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast, Close. ENGLAND: VHS as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 1.55pm Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00-11.30 Study On 4: Enjoying Opera (5).

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert (†) Mendelssohn, Campian, C.P.E. Bach, Scarletti arr. Tommasini; records. The Mendelssohn is the overture Ruy Blas, the Campian is the song Fair, if you expect admiring; Author of Light (sung by James Bowman, counter-tenor) and the Bach is the harpsichord Concerto in D minor.†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (continued). Elgar, Friedrich Witt, Korngold; records. The Elgar work is the Mazurka; the Witt is the Quintet in E flat for piano and wind instruments, and the Korngold is the Violin Concerto in D minor, played by Perlman and the Pittsburg Symphony Orchestra.†
9.00 News.
9.05 This week's composer (†) Berlioz; records. The works include the overture King Lear, and the Fantasy on Shakespeare's The Tempest.†
10.00 Mozart. (†) Two Symphonies on records.
10.45 Choral music by Bruckner and Von Einem. (†) BBC singers.
11.20 Parikian/Fleming Roberts trio (†) Piano Trios by Mozart and Brahms. The Mozart B, the Trio in E, K542; and the Brahms is the Trio in C minor, Op 101.†
12.15 Midday Concert (†) BBC Scottish S.O. Part 1: Rimsky-Korsakov, Rachmaninov. The Rimsky-Korsakov is the suite The Snow Maiden, and the Rachmaninov is the Piano Concerto No 4 in G minor, with Leslie Howard as soloist.†
1.00 News.
1.05 Midday Concert (s) Part 2: Vaughan Williams The Symphony No 5 in D.†
1.50 Charles Ramirez and Helen Kalamuniak (†) Music for 2 guitars: Soler, Albeniz, Granadoz.
2.15 Music of the Night (†) Boccherini, Ives, Mahler.
4.00 Anthony Goldstone (†) with the Amphion Quartet: Brahms Piano Quintet.
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure. (†).
6.30 Music from Renaissance Italy. (†) de Rore, Bassano, Dalla Casa, Marenzio, anon.
7.00 Routine Punctuated for Orgies. Peter Hennessey examines the thinking of the Think Tank between 1971 and 83.
7.45 Music of Eight Decades. (†) Recorded concert Part 1: Weill, Wolfgang Rihm. With Sarah Walker (soprano), Neil Jenkins (tenor) and David Wilson-Johnson (bass-baritone) and Terry Edwards (bass). The Weill work is the Berliner Requiem and the Rihm is the first performance of Silence to the Beaten.†
8.30 Heyday's (†) by Chris Miller. In the last visit to Heyday's, the wine bar is invaded by feminists.
8.50 Concert (†) Part 2: Henze. Voices (Nos 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22).†
9.50 Messiaen at 75, (†) Music on records.
10.30 Orlando Gibbons (†) Reconstructed Verse Anthems
11.00 The complete Webern (†) Orchestral music and a cantata.
11.15 News.



Paco Peña as Mañuel de Falla (Radio 4, 8.05pm)

Radio 2

News on the hour, except 8.00pm and 9.00pm (MF/MW). Major bulletins 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm and 12.00 midnight. Headlines 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30 and 8.30.

5.00 Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00 Music while you work.† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford.† 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Ed Stewart.† 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton.† 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn (incl 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 7.30 The Golden Age of Hollywood. A history of the American movie from 1927 to the early 60s (6) 1937/8.† 8.30 Folk on 2.† 9.30 Where were you in 62? Guests are this week Cliff Michelmore, Jean Metcalfe, Martin Jarvis and Susan Maughan. 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.0 Can I Take That Again? (new series). Jonathan Hewart returns with another series of clangers, bloopers and fluffs made on radio. 10.15 A Digance Indulgence (new series). A solo show of songs stories, and humour in the company of Richard Digance. 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 11.2 Sports Desk. 1.00 Big Band Special. The Radio Big Band.† 1.30 String Sound. BBC Radio Orchestra.† 2.00-5.00 Patrick Lunt presents You and the Night and the Music.

Radio 1

News on the half hour 6.30am-8.30pm then at 10.00 and 12.00 midnight (mf/mw).

6.00 Adrian John. 7.00 Mark Page. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Mike Smith, incl. 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, incl. 5.30 Newsbeat. 6.05 Top 40 singles chart. 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel.† VHF RADIOS 1 and 2 5.00 With Radio. 10.00 With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00 With Radio 2.

World Service

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 The Cambridge Buskers. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Pied Piper. 8.30 Motive for Murder. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Alexis Korner's Rhythm and Blues. 10.00 Discovery. 10.30 Musical Milestone. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 Letter from London. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Modern Russian Writers. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. News Summary. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 A Jolly Good Show. 2.30 Emma. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Sir Adrian Boult: A Life of Music. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.15 Letter from London. 8.25 Paperback Choice. 9.30 London Concert Tradition. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Pied Piper. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 A Jolly Good Show. 1.15 Outlook: News Summary. 1.45 Report on Religion. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 The English Air. 2.30 Emma. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Discovery. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Waveguide. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

BBC 1 Wales: 12.57-1.00pm News of Wales Headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales Headlines. 5.53 Wales Today. 11.45 News and weather. Scotland: 12.55-1.00pm The Scottish News. 4.35-4.45 The House that Joe Built. 4.45-5.00 A' Cheud Turus. 5.53 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 10.55-11.25 International Sportscene: Football, Northern Ireland v Scotland (highlights). 11.25-12.15am Omnibus. 12.15 News and weather. Northern Ireland: 12.57-1.00pm Northern Ireland News. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland News. 5.53 Scene Around Six. 10.55-11.40 Soccer, Northern Ireland v Scotland (highlights). 11.40-12.30 The Rockford Files. 12.30 News and weather. England: 12.00-12.30pm North-East only: The Allotment Show. 5.53 Regional news magazines. 11.50 Close.

S4C Starts 2.20pm Ffalabalam. 2.35 Citizen 2000. 3.05 Outsiders. 3.35 Built in Britain. 4.00 Union Works. 4.40 Countdown. 4.55 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.05 Bilidowcar. 5.30 Buck Rogers. 6.25 Sports Quiz. 6.55 Gair Yn Ei Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Resio. 8.10 Dawn. 8.40 Almanac. 9.10 Prisoner. 10.10 Arabs. 11.05 Eleventh Hour. 12.30am Gair Yn Ei Bryd, Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: starts: 9.25-9.30 North East News. 10.25-11.35 Film: The Christmas Martian. 1.20-1.30 North East News and Lookaround. 5.15-5.45 Whose Baby? 6.00 North East News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.00 House Calls. 11.30 The Mysteries of Edgar Wallace – Film: Backfire. 12.30 Why Bethlehem? 12.35 Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

GRANADA As London except: 10.25am Gift of Earth, Fiji. 10.45 Laurel and Hardy. 11.05 Alphabet. 11.30-11.35 Professor Kitzel. 1.20pm Granada Reports. 1.30-2.00 Exchange Flags. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 This is Your Right. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.30-7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 11.00 Film: Sitting Target (Oliver Reed). 12.45am Closedown.

TSW As London except: 10.25am Cities. 11.10-11.35 Me and My Pal. 12.30pm-1.00 It's a Vet's Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Happy Days. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Survival of the Fittest. 7.00-7.30 Last Resort. 11.00 Desperate Characters (Shirley MacLaine). 12.35am Postscript, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 10.25 Poseidon File. 11.25-11.35 Educational Short. 12.30pm-1.00 Question of Stars. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-8.00 Stories. 11.00 Byre Theatre. 11.30 Lou Grant. 12.30am News, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25am European Folk Tales. 10.45-11.35 Tarzan. 12.30pm-1.00 Gardens for All. 1.20-2.00 News. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Bygones. 11.00 Demis Roussos Magic. 12.25am Tuesday Topic. Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10pm Portland Bill. 12.30-1.00 It's a Vet's Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Happy Days. 5.15-5.45 Flying Kiwi. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 Land of The Dragon. 7.00-7.30 Last Resort. 11.00 Film: Desperate Characters. 12.35am Closedown.

HTV As London except: 10.25 am Travel Log. 11.15 Poetry of Landscape. 11.30-11.35 Cartoon. 12.30 pm-1.00 Survival. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies*. 6.00 News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.00 Film: Fright (Honor Blackman). 12.45 am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00 pm-6.35 Wales at Six.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahead 10.25 Professor Ketzel 10.40 Sport Billy 11.05-11.35 Friends of my Friends 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime 3.30-4.00 Laurel and Hardy* 5.15-5.45 At Ease 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster 6.35 Crossroads 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm 11.00 All Kinds of Country 11.30 News, Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25am Greatest Race. 11.15-11.35 That Girl. 12.30pm-1.00 One of the Boys. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Calendar at Your Service. 5.15-.45 Survival. 6.00 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.00 Film: Desperate Characters (Shirley McLaine). 12.35am Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25am-11.35 Stan and Ollie* 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.00 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace* 12.00 News, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 10.25am Ride the Gentle Breeze. 10.45 Superstar Profile. 11.10-12.00 Poseidon Files. 12.30pm-1.00 Farmhouse Kitchen. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.00 Film: Grip of the Strangler (Boris Karloff). 12.30am Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25am Trapper John. 11.20-11.35 Wattoo Wattoo. 12.30pm-1.00 Full Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Astronauts. 3.30-4.00 At Ease. 5.10 Job Spot. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 What's Your Problem? 7.00 Take the High Road. 7.30-8.00 Now You See It. 11.00 Byre Theatre. 11.35 Late Call. 11.40 Paramount Short. 12.15am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 10.25 am Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea. 11.10 Highwinding. 11.25-11.35 Owl and the Pussycat. 1.20 pm News. 1.30 Afternoon Club. 1.35 Community Show. 2.10 Country Practice. 3.10 Newsbreak. 3.20 Take the High Road. 3.50-4.00 Guest of the Day. 5.15-5.45 Starkids. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.00 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.20 am Company, Closedown.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9: World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Entertainments

Brothers jailed for selling glue-sniff kits

Two brothers who sold glue-sniffing kits to children were each jailed for three years yesterday in a case that made Scottish legal history.

At Glasgow High Court, the two shopkeepers, Khalid Raja, aged 23, and his brother Ahmed, aged 29, from Mount Florida, Glasgow, admitted selling the glue to children in their newsagents shop in the city's Saltmarket.

The Court of Criminal Appeal in Edinburgh ruled last month that such sales were a crime in Scotland.

Before the trial was due to start yesterday the brothers changed their plea, with Khaliq admitting selling glue to 10 children and Ahmed to six.

The court heard that despite appeals from parents and the police to stop selling solvents, they continued to hand them over in crisp bags to youngsters.

The charge stated that they sold the solvents knowing the vapours were going to be inhaled and could cause danger to the health and lives of the children.

But allegations that they had accepted stolen articles from children in exchange for supplying them with solvents were dropped.

Mr Donald McKay, for the prosecution, said the matter first came to police attention in 1981 when the problem of glue-sniffing by young people in Glasgow was causing serious concern.

A counselling unit at the London Road Police Station discovered from the youngsters that they were buying glue at the shop. The police spoke to Khalid.

"He indicated he understood he was not breaking the law and was not prepared to cooperate," Mr McKay said.

At that time, Mr McKay said, the police did not indicate to either of the brothers that they were breaking the law – as they were under the same "misapprehension" that no law was being broken.

A few weeks later Ahmed Raja was spoken to, and it was suggested to him that while selling glue might not be illegal, he should cooperate with the authorities because of the harm being done to children.

But, said Mr McKay, his response was that the law was not being broken and he would not cooperate.

Last May, there was a demonstration outside the shop because various organizations were becoming increasingly concerned.

Mr McKay said that another visit failed to make the brothers stop the practice. Finally, a search warrant was obtained, and the police found four gallons of glue on the premises.

Defence counsel told the court that while what they did might be morally wrong, the brothers did not think they were breaking the law.

Ridley calls for review before BA goes private

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

An urgent review of civil aviation policy has been ordered by Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, before the privatization of British Airways in about a year.

It will be made by the Civil Aviation Authority, and could open the door to a transfer of routes from British Airways to British Caledonian on lines described by Lord King, chairman of BA last month, as a "smash and grab raid".

Mr Ridley has clearly bowed to parliamentary support for B-Cal's plan to take over some BA routes and thus restore a more even balance between BA, which has 83 per cent of British routes and the rest of the industry.

He is still not prepared to back B-Cal's plan with legislation but he is apparently prepared to countenance a change in aviation authority guidelines under which routes might be transferred for reasons other than the shortcomings of an operator.

In a Commons statement yesterday Mr Ridley said that many details of the BA privatization were far from settled. He has reached "no firm decision" on whether a capital reconstruction will be needed or what proportion of the shares will be sold around the end of next year after the conversion of BA into a public limited company next April.

Parliament, page 4



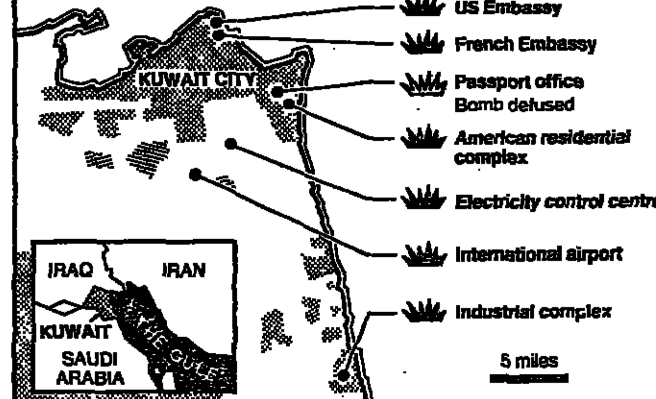
Bombing aftermath: A vehicle lies destroyed in Kuwait's Salwi district after yesterday's bombings.

Bombings in Kuwait blamed on Iran

Continued from page 1

Muslim monarchies and their oil wealth.

In an angry statement last night, Shaikh Saad al-Abdullah al-Sabah, the Kuwaiti Prime Minister, said that he would "purify the country of all suspects who exploited its hospitality," although Kuwait's 120-mile coastline can easily be infiltrated by small boats crossing the Gulf from Iran.



The Iranians have reason to vent their wrath on Kuwait. As part of the Gulf Cooperation Council, Kuwait has helped to contribute up to £16bn worth of funds to Iraq since September, 1980, and has since assisted Iraq's war effort against Iran by donating, together with Saudi Arabia, more than 330,000 barrels of oil, accounting for a quarter of Iraq's foreign exchange earnings.

France's military support for Iraq and its recent sale of Super-Etendard jets to President Saddam Husain's regime in Baghdad could well have provided the excuse for the bomb at the French Embassy in Kuwait.

Among its Arab adversaries, Kuwait would probably include Syria. The Kuwaiti press has been extremely critical of Syria's role in trying to crush Mr Yassir Arafat, the PLO chairman – there are 300,000 Palestians among Kuwait's million-strong population – and the country's Parliament recently voted to stop financial aid to Damascus.

There was no indication last night, however, that Syria had any involvement in the bombings. Some of the American Embassy buildings were set on fire by the explosion of the bomb on the six-wheeled lorry driven through the main gate. Mr Ahmed Shama, a receptionist at the embassy described how the ceiling crashed down on the heads of people on the ground floor.

"We heard screams outside," he said, "and people were asking for help

● WASHINGTON: The United States yesterday deplored the bombing attacks in Kuwait in the strongest terms and said that they "will not deter us from pursuing a steady policy in the Middle East"

The State Department said there was no prior warning of the attack. The embassy had in the past received several security threats and had tried to take appropriate security precautions.

● RABAT: The US Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, said the Kuwait attack "reminds us of the difficulties of achieving Middle East peace, but it would not deflect the United States from its attempts to achieve it

London at risk? page 12
Leading article, page 13

Frank Johnson in the Commons

Civilization versus the Dark suburbs

Mr William Waldegrave, the under secretary at the Department of the Environment, arrived yesterday, as is his tendency every few weeks, to answer questions as the Minister in the Commons responsible for the arts.

A lively interest in his work in that capacity is taken by the All Party Philistine Group. His question time is always the same: the questioning of this minister, like all real art, tends to follow rules and form. At some point someone – sometimes the minister himself – suggests that "the arts", or rather government cash for various institutions, are essential to civilization.

The two front benches, and an apparent majority of backbenches, agree on that. The tone is pious, "the arts" having long ago replaced religion in that respect. Before long even the most hardened aesthetes among us begin to desire a lowering of the tone. With all this wild talk of civilization flying about the chamber, one of the All Party Philistine Group in due course puts in a good word for barbarism. The effect is rather refreshing.

The group is made up of an alliance of Labour left-wingers and the Tory suburbs. Its work is designed to foster a hatred of "the arts" among the British people, a nation which, because of the dead hand of the Arts Council, has been denied the normal opportunities not to appreciate "the arts" – opportunities which are commonplace in such countries as Australia. To this end, there is a varied programme of questions

Yesterday, for example, there was a stimulating question from one of the outstanding figures in the barbarism world: the Tory member for the Birmingham suburb of Selly Oak, who has the appropriately Satanic name of Mr Anthony Beaumont-Dark (perhaps a descendant of some legendary family of vandals, the Dark Beaumonts of Selley Oak). He demanded to know why it was so essential to civilization for the taxpayer to subsidize activities which are so unpopular with the majority of the public. Why could not people who appreciated such activities pay the full cost of their tickets?

It is one of those few questions in politics to which it is extremely difficult to give a satisfactory answer. None of us who are the beneficiaries of arts subsidies, and want to carry on being, have yet been able to devise such an answer. Faced with Darkness from Selly Oak, we tend to fall back on civilization (arts subsidies) but a small fraction of. Yesterday, Mr Waldegrave opted for the latter. Mr Beaumont-Dark scoffed darkly, as was understandable.

Mr Beaumont-Dark's Labour colleagues in the Philistine Group tend to have a different objection to the way the arts are financed. For theological reasons, being socialists, they are unable to oppose any known subsidy. So their objection to the arts subsidies is that they should not go to such things as opera, but to more demotic arts forms such as colliery bands, black puddings and whippet racing. Sadly, it being a Monday free from parliamentary divisions, most of these members were still in their constituencies yesterday.

We could have done with some of their brutal ways amid the piety. As it was, Mr Tam Dalyell, the Labour member for Linlithgow, pressed Mr Waldegrave to look after the interests of the Scottish National Opera Company. Opera was important to Scotland, it seemed generally agreed – raising the inevitable prospect of Scottish opera hooliganism at the company's away performances in London. Mrs Renée Short, a Labour left-wing tragedienne from Wolverhampton North East, said the Grand Theatre, Wolverhampton, had been renovated and was now more beautiful than the Old Vic. Could they have some government money? Mr Waldegrave was cautious about whether to subsidize the Old Renée, as the theatre deserves to become known.

The Tory, Sir Raymond Gower, in taking issue with his backbench colleague Mr Beaumont-Dark, reminded the House that even in the havoc after the Second World War the continental countries – by which he meant the Germans and Austrians – found the money to subsidize opera houses. Mr Waldegrave assured him that there was a role for State patronage of the arts "in a civilized society". This raised a question which no one asked: if the arts made the Germans so civilized, how come they started the war in the first place?

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh, Senior Fellow of the Fellowship of Engineering, will present the MacRobert Award at Buckingham Palace, 4pm, and as President of the Royal Society of Arts presents the Presidential Awards for Design Management at the Design Management Symposium 6pm and subsequently presents the Albert Medal at a dinner at the Royal Society of Arts, John Adam Street, WC2.

Princess Margaret will attend a Gala performance of "Cinderella" at the National Theatre in aid of the National Theatre Foundation, 7.25.

The Duke of Kent, Colonel of the Scots Guards, visits the 2nd Battalion at Chelsea Barracks, SW1, 12.

The Duchess of Kent, as Patron, attends the "Not Forgotten" Association's Christmas Party at the Royal Mews, Buckingham Palace, 3.

Princess Michael of Kent attends the Annual Dinner of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators at the Guildhall, EC2, 7.30.

Last chance to see

Maclaurin Art Gallery Christmas Show; selection of paintings, drawings, prints, ceramics, fabric work and jewelry by popular gallery artists and craftsmen, Maclaurin Art Gallery, Rozelle Park, Ayr; Mon to Sat 11 to 5 (ends today).

Music

Lindisfarne Christmas Show, City Hall, Barkers Pool, Sheffield, 7.30.

Chamber Concert, Pump Room, Bath, 7.30

Christmas music by the choir of Leeds Parish Church, Town Hall, The Headrow, Leeds, 1.05.

Recital by Phillip Jones Brass Ensemble, Sutton Place, Guildford, Surrey, 7.30.

Bankers' Christmas Service, St Anne's Church, Manchester, 5.30.

General

Christmas Pageant: the History of Christmas in words and music, Hemsworth Library, Blackstock Road, Sheffield, 8.15.

Tyneside Cinema celebrates 20 years of *Doctor Who*: The Mind Robber, Doctor Patrick Troughton, Tyneside Cinema, 10/12 Pilgrim Street, Newcastle upon Tyne, 6.30.

Carol Services

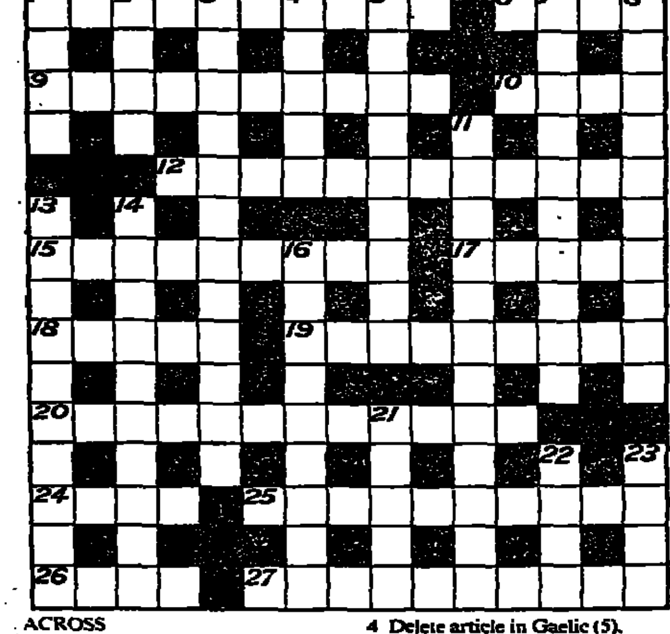
Northern Sinfonia Christmas Concert, with Cambridge Buskers and the Sinfonia Chorus, Town Hall, Middlesbrough, 7.45.

Exhibitions in progress

Dreamland: The British seaside out of season by Clive Frost and John Sims; Impressions Gallery of Photography, 17 Colliergate, York, Tues to Sat 10 to 6, closed Sun and Mon (ends Dec 24).

Face to Face: portrait exhibition at the Cooper Gallery, Church Street, Barnsley, South Yorks; Tues 1 to 5.30, Wed to Sun 10 to 5.30, closed Mon (ends Feb 5).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,308



ACROSS

1 Meeting, not improperly, in bed (10).
6 Begetter of sonnets, one grand old politician (4).
9 Resignation, having money prize returned (10).
10 Bit of brass needed for bath article (4).
12 Pleiades seen on the Sussex coast (5,7).
15 Complete reversal in US concerning features (5-4).
17 Bit of a drag – gross trouble-making results (5).
18 Visitor to Siam married into old Asian kingdom (5).
19 Expenses of excursions – go into them (9).
20 In one race what could be nicer for getting rid of rubbish? (12).
24 Sort of unfinished book by Melville (4).
25 Ball one put in hide covers for the game (10).
26 Over-grill this fish? (4).
27 Adopt her? No unusual way to achieve this (10).

DOWN

1 Sounds of cats in the stable yard (4).
2 Perhaps a way out swinger provides seat for the White Knight's aged man (4.)
3 The Heart of Midlothian in Holy Writ (3,9).
4 Delete article in Gaelic (5).
5 A rent isn't needing such temporary revision (9).
7 One hoping to accommodate a U-type customer? (5,5).
8 Where shooting is encouraged, if not with catapults (10).
11 Odd case with Marco, tenor, being tied up in his act (12).
13 Like secret doctrine about a missile description, say (10).
14 An abundant supply (ideal cereal country if 100 replaced by end of August) (10).
16 Poor Cora, happy to be where Judith is (9).
21 Material for repair of lute left inside (5).
22 Where to sunbathe with nothing but a hat on (4).
23 Was accustomed to describe second-hand cars so (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,307

COMPASS ASSUAGE
O U B A D C D A
RUMBA COMBATING
K B N K I L P R
SALADE ANTELOPE
C E O B I S
RISEN ABSENTEES
E E T T E T
WYANDOTTE MOBSE
V L R F A E
CRENATED PORTAL
A N D D T R A Y
RIGMAROLE EXTRA
E E N R A S A R
SURFACE ROTATED

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

S. Atlantic calls

British servicemen in the Falklands will be able to call their families direct this Christmas at a special rate of 75 pence a minute. This will apply from December 20 until January 10 (inclusive). Telephone circuits will be increased five-fold, using satellite links and special circuit-boosting equipment which is being airlifted to the Falklands. Calls from Britain to the islands must be booked through the international operator service. This Friday, December 16, is the latest recommended posting date for BFPO addresses overseas, including those serving in the South Atlantic: BFPOs 1, 2, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15-49, 100-113, 50, 52, 53, 54, 57, 56, 567, 605, 630, 632, 650, 666, 677, 699, 801-809, 811, 813, 825 and HM ships inside and outside European waters.

Anniversaries

Heinrich Heine, poet was born at Düsseldorf, 1797. Deaths: Moses Maimonides, philosopher and physician, Egypt, 1204; Donatello, sculptor, Florence, 1466; Samuel Johnson, London, 1784. Abel Tasman discovered New Zealand, 1642.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): London Regional Transport, second reading.

Lords (2.30): Agricultural Holdings Bill, committee, third day.

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending December 4:

ITV
1 Coronation Street (Wed) Granada, 15.25m
2 This Is Your Life, Thames, 15.15m
3 Coronation Street (Mon), Granada, 14.90m
4 Name That Tune, Thames, 14.50m
5 Up The Elephant & Round The Castle, Thames, 14.35m
6 In Loving Memory, Yorkshire, 13.85m
7 The A-Team, ITV, 13.70m
8 Give Us A Clue, Thames, 13.55m
9 Family Fortunes, Central, 13.50
10 A Fine Romance, LWT, 12.55

BBC 1
1 Paul Daniels Magic Show, 10.95m
2 Noel Edmonds Late Late, Breakfast Show, 10.85m
3 Top Of The Pops, 10.75m
3= Bergerac, 10.75m
5 Only Fools And Horses, 10.60m
6 Blankety Blank, 10.45m
7 Championship Snooker, (Sun 20:40), 10.40m
8 A Fistful Of Dollars, 10.30m
9 Juliet Bravo, 10.10m
9= Ransom, 10.10m

BBC 2
1 The Bob Monkhouse Show, 6.45m
2 Grange Hill (Wed), 4.40m
3 The Naked Spur, 4.25m
4 Entertainment USA, 3.95m
5 The Natural World, 3.85m
6 Tarzan & The Leopard Woman, 3.80m
7 Kelly Monteith, 3.75m
7= M.A.S.H., 3.75m
9 Grange Hill (Mon), 3.40m
10 Great Palace/Story of Parliament, 3.15m

Channel 4
1 The Paul Hogan Show, 3.00m
2 Meantime, 2.90m
3 The Blue Lamp, 2.86m
4 Carnal Knowledge, 2.20m
5 Brookside (Tue), 2.00m
6 Tell The Truth, 1.90m
7 Brookside (Wed), 1.85m
8 Picture Of Health, 1.75m
8= American Football, 1.75m
10 The World At War, 1.70

S4C

In Welsh:
1 Pobol Y Cwm, BBC, 78,000
2 Sion A Sian, HTV, 73,000
3 Snwcer (Fri), BBC, 67,000
4 Rhagin Hywl Gwyntryn, BBC, 64,000
4= Dechrau Canu/Canmol, BBC, 64,000

In English:
1 The Avengers, 143,000
2 Buck Rogers, 117,000
3 Brookside (Wed), 77,000
4 The Munsters, 75,000
5 Brookside (Thu), 72,000

Breakfast Television: The average weekly figures for audiences at peak times (with figures in parenthesis showing the reach – the number of people who viewed for at least eight minutes):
BBC1: Breakfast Time, Mon to Fri, 1.5m (4.9m)
TV-am: Good Morning Britain, Mon to Fri, 1.0m (3.8m), Sat 1.4m (3.2m), Sun 0.8m (0.8m)
Broadcasters' Audience Research Board.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.64	1.54
Austria Sch	28.95	27.35
Belgium Fr	83.75	79.75
Canada $	1.85	1.78
Denmark Kr	14.82	14.12
Finland Mkk	8.73	8.33
France Fr	12.30	11.80
Germany DM	4.08	3.89
Greece Dr	161.00	151.00
Hongkong $	11.50	10.90
Ireland Pt	1.30	1.25
Italy Lira	246.00	235.00
Japan Yen	355.00	337.00
Netherlands Gld	4.59	4.36
Norway Kr	11.60	11.00
Portugal Esc	196.00	186.00
South Africa Rd	1.82	1.69
Spain Pta	233.50	233.50
Sweden Kr	12.00	11.40
Switzerland Fr	3.30	3.13
USA $	1.48	1.43
Yugoslavia Dnr	218.00	208.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd.

Retail Price Index: 340.7

London: The *FT* Index closed down 3.4 at 753.7.

Roads

London and South-east: M20: Contraflow on both carriageways from A20 (junction 5/Maidstone West) to ¼ mile east of A249 (junction 7 – Sheerness/Sittingbourne); avoid if possible. A41: Temporary signals 24 hours on Watford Road, Kings Langley. A40: Long delays through reconstruction in Western Avenue between Horsenden Lane and Medway Parade.

Midlands: A429: Roadworks between Wellesbourne and Stow at Halford, Warwichshire. A45: Traffic signals at junction with A14, Cambridgeshire. A456: Lane restrictions and closures between Hagley and Halesowen.

Wales and west: M5: Lane closures on north and southbound carriageways between junction 8 and 9. A38: Single-lane traffic along Saltash – Liskeard road at Liskeard Menheniot by-pass. A465: North and southbound carriageway closures between Neath and Glyn Neath, West Glamorgan.

North: A61: Resurfacing work along Barnsley Road nr Wakefield, West Yorkshire. A182: Lane restrictions along Hetton Road, Houghton, Tyne and Wear. A575: Egerton Street Farnworth closed near to junction with Gladstone Road: diversions.

Scotland: A8: Single-lane traffic in each direction at Haymarket Terrace near Coates Terrace, Edinburgh. A73: Traffic reduced to single lane in each direction, controlled by lights, south of Hyndford Bridge, Lancashire.

A803; Lane closures and delays along Springburn Road nr Hawthorn Street, Glasgow.

Information supplied by AA

With hopes of a white Christmas rising and wintry conditions on high roads throughout the country, an AA spokesman says: "Drivers should anticipate winter hazards particularly the inexperienced who've recently joined the ranks of motorists, only to face their first winter on the roads unaware of the hazards before them."

The papers

The Washington Post admits that is was caught by surprise by the lack of sophistication shown by the European leaders in Athens. "It's highly unusual for experienced politicians, all Heads of Governments, to let a formal international conference fail as explicitly as this one did . . . but it's been evident for some time that the 10 governments are fed up with each other and the catalogue of entrenched disputes that nobody seems able to resolve . . ." The paper comments: "Perhaps Western Europeans have now been rich enough for long enough that they've forgotten how they got there. The Common Market had quite a lot to do with it. But now the magic of rapid and steady economic growth has evaporated, the atmosphere has changed. Western Europe's economy is still growing, but not as fast as Europeans had expected. Amid that disappointment, the Common Market's requirements become increasingly a burden and an irritation to its members. The failure in Athens was an ominously interesting signal. It will be even more interesting to see whether Europeans think that failure matters."

Weather

A trough of low pressure will cross north-western areas during the day with a south-westerly airstream over all areas.

6am to midnight

E, central N England, W Midlands: Dry at first with sunny intervals, rain later; wind SW moderate or fresh; max temp 6 to 8C (43 to 46F).

SW England, S, N Wales: Dry at first apart from light rain or drizzle over windward coasts and hills, more general rain spreading from W later; wind S to SW strong with gales in exposed places; max temp 9 to 11C (48 to 52F).

NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland: Rain and drizzle, hill fog; wind S to SW strong with gales in exposed places; max temp 9 to 11C (48 to 52F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Dry at first, rain and drizzle spreading from W; wind SW strong; max temp 8 to 10C (46 to 50F).

Aberdeen, Glasgow, central Highlands: Rain soon spreading from W, extensive hill fog, becoming clearer during evening; wind SW strong with gales in exposed places; max temp 10 to 12C (50 to 54F).

Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland, Northern Ireland: Rain with extensive hill fog, clearer later with showers; wind S or SW, strong to gale: max temp 10 to 12C (50 to 54F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Unsettled with rain at times but also brighter interludes; temperatures near or somewhat above normal.

SEA PASSAGES: North Sea, English Channel (E), Straits of Dover: Wind SW moderate increasing strong to gale; sea slight becoming very rough.
St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind SW strong to severe gale; rain at times; sea very rough.

Sun rises: 7.58am | Sun sets: 3.25pm
Moon rises 1.10pm | Moon sets: 1.02am tmr.
Full Moon December 20.

Lighting-up time

London 4.22 pm to 7.28 am
Bristol 4.31 pm to 7.38 am
Edinburgh 4.08 pm to 8.06 am
Manchester 4.19 pm to 7.47 am
Penzance 4.50 pm to 7.43 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	s	4	39	Guernsey	f	7	45
Birmingham	s	3	37	Inverness	s	4	39
Blackpool	s	6	43	Jersey	f	7	45
Bristol	s	6	43	London	r	4	39
Cardiff	s	5	41	Manchester	f	3	37
Edinburgh	s	3	37	Newcastle	s	3	37
Glasgow	s	4	39	Ronaldsway	s	6	43

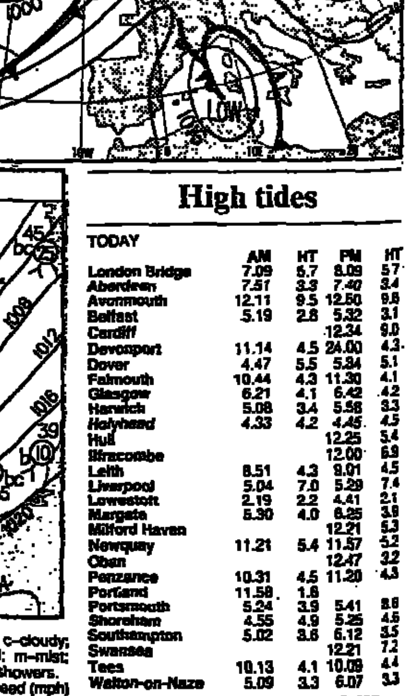
London

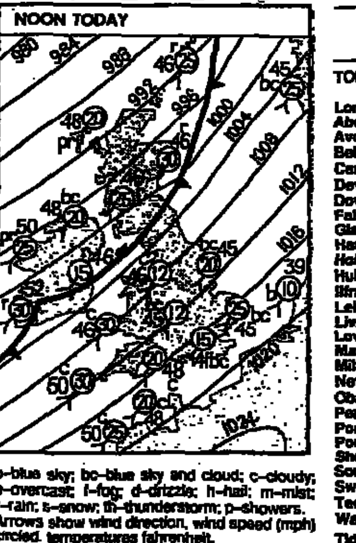
Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 5C (41F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 2C (36F). Humidity: 6 pm, 84 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.4in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,018 millibars, rising. 1,000 millibars=29.53 in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Newquay 9 C (48F); lowest day max: Binbrook, 1C (34F); highest rainfall: Penzance, 0.82 in; highest sunshine: Torquay, 6.4 hrs.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)





b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	7.09	6.7	8.09	5.7
Aberdeen	7.51	3.3	7.40	3.4
Avonmouth	12.11	9.5	12.50	9.8
Belfast	5.19	2.8	5.32	3.1
Cardiff			12.34	9.0
Devonport	11.14	4.5	24.00	4.3
Dover	4.47	5.5	5.34	5.1
Falmouth	10.44	4.3	11.30	4.1
Glasgow	6.21	4.1	6.42	4.2
Harwich	5.08	3.4	5.58	3.3
Holyhead	4.33	4.2	4.45	4.5
Hull			12.25	5.4
Ilfracombe			12.00	6.9
Leith	8.51	4.3	9.01	4.5
Liverpool	5.04	7.0	5.29	7.4
Lowestoft	2.19	2.2	4.41	2.1
Margate	5.30	4.0	6.25	3.9
Milford Haven			12.21	5.3
Newquay	11.21	5.4	11.57	5.2
Oban			12.47	3.2
Penzance	10.31	4.5	11.20	4.3
Portland	11.58	1.8		
Portsmouth	5.24	3.9	5.41	3.6
Shoreham	4.55	4.9	5.25	4.5
Southampton	5.02	3.6	6.12	3.5
Swansea			12.21	7.2
Tees	10.13	4.1	10.09	4.4
Walton-on-Naze	5.09	3.3	6.07	3.3

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	3.5	.02	3	37	Sunny pm	Guernsey	3.8	.41	9	48	Bright
Bridlington	2.5	.09	2	36	Sunny pm	Scilly Isles	•				
Cromer	–	.09	2	36	Dull	Newquay	3.6	.40	9	48	Cloudy
Lowestoft	–	.13	3	37	Showers	Ilfracombe	1.3	.37	5	41	Cloudy
Clacton	–	.19	4	39	Cloud pm	Tenby	•				
Margate	•	.08	4	39	Rain	Southport	5.0	.32	7	45	Sunny
Folkestone	–	.11	5	41	Rain	Morecambe	4.7	.18	5	41	Bright
Hastings	0.1	.03	3	37	Cloudy	Douglas	5.5	.48	6	43	Sunny
Eastbourne	–	.05	6	43	Rain am	London (Ctrl)	–	.04	5	41	Rain am
Brighton	–	.08	3	37	Rain am	B'ham (Airpt)	3.8	.19	4	39	Sunny
Worthing	–	.13	5	41	Rain am	Bristol (Ctrl)	5.8	.12	7	45	Sunny
Littlehmptn	–	.07	4	39	Rain am	Cardiff (Ctrl)	6.2	.27	6	43	Sunny
Bognor R	0.9	.07	4	39	Rain am	Anglesey	4.6	.42	8	46	Sunny
Southsea	1.5	.13	5	41	Cloudy	B'pool (Airpt)	4.5	.25	7	45	Showers
Shanklin	1.7	.07	5	41	Rain am	Manchester	3.2	.29	5	41	Bright
Bournemouth	3.3	.14	6	43	Bright	Nottingham	3.5	.26	3	37	Snow am
Poole	4.4	.10	6	43	Sunny pm	N'ctl-n-Tyne	5.7	–	4	39	Sunny
Swanage	3.7	.16	6	43	Sunny pm	Carlisle	5.8	–	5	41	Sunny
Weymouth	5.0	.25	7	45	Sunny	Eskdalemuir	5.3	.06	4	39	Sunny
Exmouth	5.4	.21	7	45	Sunny	Prestwick	3.2	.08	7	45	Bright
Torquay	6.4	.25	8	46	Sunny	Glasgow	5.2	.06	6	43	Sunny
Falmouth	5.2	.35	8	46	Sunny	Tiree	3.3	.22	7	45	Hail

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow; th, thunder.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	13	55	Copenhgn	s	0	32	Majorca	c	12	54	Rio de Jan*	c	25	77
Akrotiri	s	18	64	Corfu	f	14	57	Malaga	f	15	59	Rome	s	11	52
Alexandria	f	21	70	Dallas*	f	17	63	Malta				Salzburg			
Algiers	c	13	55	Dublin	s	3	37	Melbourne	c	25	77	Sao Paulo*	c	21	70
Amsterdam	c	-1	30	Dubrovnik	f	6	43	Mexico C*	s	20	68	S Francisco*	r	12	54
Athens	f	19	66	Faro	s	15	59	Miami*	s	27	81	Santiago*	s	29	84
Bahrain	s	22	72	Florence	c	9	48	Milan	s	4	39	Seoul	r	6	43
Barbados				Frankfurt	f	-3	27	Montreal*	s	1	17	Singapore	f	28	82
Barcelona	s	9	48	Funchal	c	18	64	Moscow	f	-7	19	Stockholm	s	-6	21
Beirut				Geneva	c	1	34	Munich	s	-3	27	Strasbourg	f	-1	30
Belgrade	f	-3	27	Gibraltar	c	15	59	Nairobi	s	27	81	Sydney	s	24	75
Berlin	s	-5	23	Helsinki	f	-9	16	Naples	f	11	52	Tangier	f	15	59
Bermuda*	r	20	68	Hongkong	c	19	66	New Delhi	s	19	66	Tel Aviv	f	19	66
Biarritz	c	9	48	Innsbruck				New York*	c	3	37	Tenerife	c	21	70
Boulogne	f	2	36	Istanbul	r	8	46	Nice	c	8	46	Tokyo	s	12	54
Bordeaux	c	7	45	Jiddah	s	29	84	Oslo	f	-7	19	Toronto*	sn	-7	19
Brussels	c	0	32	Jo'burg	c	26	79	Ottawa				Tunis	s	17	63
Budapest	s	-2	28	Karachi	c	25	77	Paris	c	1	34	Valencia			
Buen Aires*	th	20	68	Las Palmas	c	21	70	Peking	s	9	48	Vancouver*	f	7	45
Cairo	s	19	66	Lisbon	f	13	55	Perth	s	28	82	Venice	s	5	41
Cape Tn	s	23	73	Locarno	c	3	37	Prague	sn	-7	19	Vienna			
C'blanca	f	15	59	L Angeles*	f	14	57	Reykjavik	f	-2	28	Warsaw			
Chicago*	c	3	37	Luxembg	c	-2	28	Rhodes	f	18	64	Washington*	c	9	48
Cologne	f	-2	28	Madrid	s	10	50	Riyadh	s	20	68	Zurich			

* denotes Sunday's figures are latest available

